Recognized Authority on Connellsville Coke Trade.

The Weekly Courier.

Circulates Wherever Coke is Manufactured or Used.

VOL. 36, NO. 32. CONNELLSVILLE, PA., THURSDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 19, 1914. EIGHT PAGES.

Prices and Prospects.

STANDARD COKE SECOND QUARTER SELLS FOR $2.10

One Sale Does Not Make the Market, but it Proves That

COKE PRICES ARE STRONGER

Odd Lots of Spot Sell at $1.90, but $2.00 is Base on Standard Coke; Foundry Coke in Moderate Demand; Pig Iron Market Turns to Seller

Special to The Weekly Courier.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 18.—A number of small lots of prompt furnace coke have been made in the past week at an average price of about $1.90, but it is asserted that for any considerable tonnage $2.00 would have to be paid. The inquiry for spot has been very light and has been readily supplied by occasional odd lots that developed. While there has been very little open inquiry two or three consumers have been sounding the market for prompt and February delivery, as well as March, and they do not seem to have secured any quotations on really standard coke at less than $2.00.

While the trade has not been able to secure full details, it is an established fact that two sales of furnace coke have been made for second quarter delivery at prices higher than $2. Rumor has it that one of the sales was at $2.10 and the other at a still higher figure. The total tonnage involved in the two sales probably lies between 25,000 and 50,000 tons. The mystery surrounding the transactions has occasioned doubt in some quarters whether the sales were actually made, but it can be stated with confidence that the business was done, and the explanation of the circumstances is that the material involved was specially selected coke, though technically it could be called standard grade, the buyer, being especially particular as to quality. It does not follow that the market has developed into a position where the ordinary buyer is faced with the necessity of paying above $2 for second quarter, but it seems to be well established that there is no really standard grade coke available for extended delivery at less than $2, and we advance our quotations this week by 10 cents to a range of $2 to $2.10.

Foundry coke has been selling in a moderate way at an average of $2.50, there being occasional sales at 10 or 15 cents less, while some brands are held at $2.60 or higher. The market stands quotable as follows:

Prompt furnace	$1.90
Contract furnace	$2.00@$2.10
Prompt foundry	$2.40@$2.60
Contract foundry	$2.40@$2.60

Before the close of January the pig iron market turned favorable to the seller, and each week since then has given it added strength, although the progress has been very slow. The past week showed two developments, the first being a sale of Bessemer which established the market on the higher basis the furnaces had been asking, while the second was that a large consuming interest which had entered the market for April to December delivery found the furnaces so reserved about selling for second half that it confined its purchases to second quarter delivery.

In the Bessemer transaction the Republic Iron & Steel Company was the buyer, taking 10,000 tons for prompt shipment from the Brier Hill Steel Company, at $14.25, furnace. The other business involved the Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, which took a total of 10,000 tons for delivery to its Cleveland and Allegheny plants, paying about $13.25, delivered, for the Cleveland iron, and about $14.15, delivered, for the Pittsburg iron.

In most quarters it is believed the large pig iron consumers are now fairly well covered to July 1, on the basis of their consumption remaining at approximately the present rate. The furnaces are sold up in about equal proportion, so that the situation is a standoff. If there is any considerable increase in the rate of consumption the furnaces now in operation will be unable to take care of it, but at the moment there are no signs of any additional merchant furnaces going into blast in the territory directly tributary to Connellsville coke.

DOMESTIC COKE

Principal Product of New Plants of Saint Louis Gas Companies.

The gas interests of Saint Louis are preparing to revolutionize their methods. Hitherto the plants have been built for the purpose of producing gas, coke being an indifferent by-product. The new plants reverse this policy.

The Laclede company has just completed a plant which has a capacity of 350 tons of coke and 8,000,000 cubic feet of gas, and is now working on an imense coke plant which will cost $1,300,000. The latter will be composed of the by-product ovens which will recover the gas. The coke is sized and treated for the domestic trade. It is expected that it will in a large measure supplant the use of coal and go a long ways toward solving the city's smoke problem.

The Laclede Gas Company. it is reported, has contracted for the entire output of the Consolidated Coal Company's 100,000-acre tract in the Eastern field.

THE STEEL MARKET HINGES ON EARLY SPRING BUYING

Would Tide Over Dull Period Which is Already Being Felt. Pig Iron Stronger.

Special to The Weekly Courier.

NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—The American Metal Market and Daily Iron & Steel Report will review the steel situation tomorrow as follows:

New business in the form of contracts for steel products has considerably diminished, a perfectly natural sequel to the heavy buying of January and the price advances which occurred at the beginning of February. The volume of specifications being received is large, and in some lines there is a large increase over January, tubular goods being an example of such improvement.

The steel mills are slowly increasing their operations, on the basis of specifications in hand, and the average of all steel mills is now close to 70% of full capacity.

The keenest observers declare the market's future hinges upon whether spring buying will come soon enough to prevent the mills from feeling the effects of the lull in new buying now noticed, the question of railroad buying being of course an important one. The further suspension of the rate advances to September 12th is simply a case of the Interstate Commerce Commission taking advantage of the full time allowed by the law, and is not judged to indicate that the decision will be rendered at anything like so late a date. Railroad buying has not ceased, and indeed the placing of orders for 15,000 cars in three weeks represents a full normal rate.

The pig iron market in the Central West has turned visibly stronger. The Republic Iron & Steel Company has purchased 10,000 tons of Bessemer at $14.25, an advance over what could be done a fortnight ago, and the Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company has bought pig iron for second quarter only, its inquiry for second half being dropped because the furnaces are averse to quoting. The majority of large consumers of pig iron are covered to July 1st.

Billets and sheet bars are firm at recently advanced prices, but as consumers are covered at least to April 1st there is little activity.

Connellsville coke shows a slightly stronger tone, and some sales of particularly good grade have been made at above $2.00.

PLAN REORGANIZATION

Sunshine Coal & Coke Company Seeks to Save Big Plant.

It has been announced that a reorganization of the Sunshine Coal & Coke Company is being worked out by the directors to avoid, if possible, the sale of the Cyrilla plant on February 28 by the sheriff. The Cyrilla plant is valued at nearly $1,000,000, and if sold would be one of the largest properties in the county ever knocked down to the highest bidder. It is one of the seven plants owned by the Sunshine Coal & Coke Company of which Francis Rocks is the head.

The Cyrilla plant was seized in execution at the suit of the Monongahela Coal & Coke Company. It consists of 142 ovens. There are six other plants owned by the company, totaling 680 ovens. They are Francis No. 1, 200; Francis No. 2, 50; Hester, 50; Eleanore, 132; Hill Top, 52, and Chester, 54.

It is said that the temporary embarassment of the Sunshine company is largely due to the fact that large sums due the firm have not been turned over. Suit against the Cambria Steel Company has been entered to recover on coke shipped to the Johnstown concern which has not been paid for, the officials claim. It is said the company also has a considerable sum due from J. K. Dimmick & Co., coke brokers, now in the hands of a receiver.

Several Connellsville capitalists are interested in the Sunshine company. One of them stated today that while the reorganization is being worked out, none of the details has yet been decided upon and the exact course of action will not be determined until later.

WATER WORKS AFFAIRS.

Official Predicts Early Reorganization and End of Receivership.

Receivers of the American Water Works & Guarantee Company met in Pittsburg with H. H. Pierce of New York, representing the stockholders' protective committee, on Saturday, and plans for the reorganization of the company and its subsidiaries and the ending of the receivership were discussed.

After the meeting one officer of the water works company said its affairs and those of its allied companies look more favorable than at any time since the receivers were appointed. He predicted the early reorganization of the company to be followed by the ending of the receivership.

COMMITTEE AT WORK.

Bituminous Operators and Miners Consider Mooted Points.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 17.—The subcommittee of the bituminous coal operators and miners of Indiana, Illinois, Ohio and Western Pennsylvania, which is considering the scale of wages and labor conditions demanded by the miners' union, got down to business today.

Demand No. 1, "That all coal be weighed before being screened and paid for on a mine-run basis," was under consideration. As this is one of the principal points of difference, debate on it will probably extend over several days.

Review of the Connellsville Coke Trade.

Statistical Summary.

PRODUCTION.	WEEK ENDING FEB. 14, 1914.				WEEK ENDING FEB. 7, 1914.			
DISTRICT.	Ovens.	In.	Out.	Tons.	Ovens.	In.	Out.	Tons.
Connellsville	22,289	13,880	8,609	176,390	22,289	13,647	8,642	176,035
Lower Connellsville	16,748	15,014	6,734	123,860	16,748	10,109	6,639	128,940
Totals	39,037	28,894	15,343	300,250	39,037	23,756	15,281	304,975
FURNACE OVENS.								
Connellsville	18,069	11,637	6,432	150,800	18,069	11,637	6,432	152,175
Lower Connellsville	5,552	3,836	1,716	48,160	5,552	2,766	1,786	55,090
Totals	23,621	15,473	8,148	198,960	23,621	14,403	8,218	207,255
MERCHANT OVENS.								
Connellsville	4,220	2,043	2,177	25,590	4,220	2,010	2,210	23,870
Lower Connellsville	11,196	6,178	5,018	75,700	11,196	6,343	4,853	73,850
Totals	15,416	8,221	7,195	101,290	15,416	8,353	7,063	97,720

SHIPMENTS.	WEEK ENDING, FEB. 14, 1914.	WEEK ENDING FEB. 7, 1914.
To Pittsburg	2,978 Cars.	2,967 Cars.
To Points West of Pittsburg	4,513 Cars.	4,390 Cars.
To Points East of the Region	739 Cars.	989 Cars.
Totals	8,230 Cars.	8,346 Cars.

MUCH CAR SPOTTING IN COKE REGION IS DONE BY RAILROADS

"Free Allowance" Hearings Bring Out Interesting Data.

DESCRIBE COKE MOVEMENT

Trainmen Tell of Service Performed by Their Lines for Benefit of Operators; Cement Concern Suggests that Industry Should Pay Cost.

The "free allowance" hearings before Commissioner Harlan of the Interstate Commerce Commission, sitting at Washington, were adjourned indefinitely on Saturday last. In the meantime, the announcement is made that the application of the railroads for a 5% horizontal advance in freight rates has been postponed until September. This postponement does not necessarily mean that the commission will refuse the advance. It is merely taking the time allowed it by law to consider the matter.

The hearings on the proposed free allowances developed some interesting information. Among the witnesses was W. A. Sheaffer, Freight Trainmaster of the Pennsylvania railroad, well known in the Connellsville coke region and knowing well the region. He explained the movement of coke in this region. Coke cars returning from the east are classified at Altoona, and sent to the yards from which cuts are taken to the various operations while cars from the west are classified at the Conway yards and sent to West Brownsville. The road engines, he said, place them on tracks in the coke operations on an upgrade from which they are dropped to the oven runways. At some places there is only one track, and the loaded cars must be "pulled" to make room for the empties. Usually, however, it was explained, there are two or more tracks and the work is performed by the road engine crew. All but one of the operations were of the H. C. Frick Coke Co. The other was a Jamison coal and coke plant. At one of the Frick plants, it was stated, the coke company uses its own shifter for its own convenience.

G. M. Schriver, vice president of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, said that company set 4,826 cars on private tracks at Baltimore last October at an average cost of $3.40 a car. He estimated the Baltimore & Ohio set 10 cars on team tracks at the cost of setting one on private tracks.

Richard Jones, Jr., representing independent iron and steel companies of the Mahoning and Shenango Valleys suggested if the commission take further testimony in regard to "spotting" service it make a personal inspection of conditions in the valleys. That would be as helpful as many reams of testimony. He explained that 75,000 cars move in and out of the valleys every month.

F. M. Coogan, traffic manager of the Alpha Portland Cement Company, testified as to the cost of switching by power owned by that company at two of its six plants, the trunk lines doing the work at the others. He said his company is in favor of having all the cement plants placed on an equality by having a flat rate imposed for all setting of cars on private tracks. He expressed the opinion the carrier should set cars on an interchange track and from that point on the movement should be at the expense of the industry. He testified the average cost of setting cars on private tracks for his company is 90 cents per car. That average, he said, had been obtained through two years' observation. He said he thought the cement company can do the work a little cheaper than the trunk line carrier. The 90 cents he explained, allows for depreciation, maintenance and every expense connected with the switching of cars. One plant showed for a period of seven years a cost of 81 cents, he declared. The Lehigh & New England, it was asserted, had an average cost of only 60 cents a car.

IRON AND STEEL INTERESTS OPPOSE FREIGHT INCREASE

Offer Testimony to Show That Railroads are Making Abnormal Profits Now.

That the proposed increase in freight rates for the eastern railroads will not be made if the iron and steel shippers have anything to say about it was made plain at Washington during the week when further hearings into the rate question were held before Examiner C. F. Gerry of the Interstate Commerce Commission. An array of statistics was submitted by the interests represented before the examiner to show why the proposed increase should not be allowed. It was contended that the railroads are already making too much money out of the traffic on ore, coal, coke, limestone and iron and steel products.

There were protests from the steel men of the Mahoning and Shenango valleys, as well as those of the Eastern Pennsylvania district. The eastern furnacemen protested against the rates now being charged on coke from the Connellsville, Lower Connellsville, Latrobe and West Virginia regions. The Valley producers objected strenuously to any increase in the rates on ore from the Lakes, coal from Pittsburg, coke from Connellsville and limestone from the Carbon, Pa., districts.

The steel makers had their own particular complaint. The Jones & Laughlin interests opposed and increase in finished or semi-finished articles east and west of Pittsburg, while the Pittsburg Steel Company and the Wheeling Steel & Iron Company are also protesting. These latter companies are not satisfied with the readjustment of the 88 cent ore rate to Wheeling and Pittsburg.

Some interesting evidence was brought to light during the hearing. L. N. Moon, traffic manager of the Alan Wood Iron & Steel Company, an Eastern Pennsylvania concern, asserted that carload earnings on coke to his district are high. They average, he said, $71.17 per car from the Connellsville region, or 21.2 cents a car mile; $63 from the Latrobe district, or 22.1 cents per car mile; $47.30 per car from the Mountain district, or 20.7 cents per car mile; and $54.22 per car from the West Virginia district, or 77.5 cents per car mile.

Attorney Jones, representing the Mahoning and Shenango valley shippers, protested against a freight rate increase if the companies are to be denied switching allowances. He contended that the independent steel companies are not receiving any more allowances by way of terminal and car spotting service than is the general shipping public.

He further asserted that coke rates show abnormal profits, the train mile earnings for the Pennsylvania being six times as great as similar earnings on all classes of freight combined, including coke; on the Baltimore & Ohio, nine times; and on the Pittsburg & Lake Erie more than nine times.

BEWARE OF EXPLOSIONS.

Trade Paper Issues a Warning to Mining Men of the East.

During the past few days there has been an unprecedented high barometer in the eastern United States and Nova Scotia. It may be expected, therefore, that in a short time there will be more than normal exudation of fire-damp in fiery mines, and this coupled with the recent cold weather is a warning to coal mine operators to watch the ventilation in their mines for the next few days, says the Colliery Engineer.

The difference from the normal or mean barometer at Scranton has been 1.7 inches, equivalent to 1844 pounds per square-inch pressure.

Coal Company Brings Suit.

SOMERSET, Feb. 17.—The Wilmore Coal Company has instituted ejectment proceedings against Lena M. Mowry of Windber, to recover possession of a house and lot in Windber. Mrs. Mowry is the wife of George S. Mowry, who was recently forced into bankruptcy.

Buys Two Locomotives.

The Tennessee Central railroad has ordered two consolidation locomotives from the American Locomotive Company.

THOMPSON SELLS COAL IN GREENE FOR $600,000

William H. Donner, Head of Cambria Steel, the Buyer.

A PIONEER IS COMING BACK?

CAMBRIA STEEL COMING BACK?

Transaction is Interpreted in Industrial Circles to Mean That It Will Again Enter Coking Field; Was First to Make Its Own Coke.

The purchase by William H. Donner from J. V. Thompson and others of 753 acres of coal in Greene county has caused much speculation in industrial circles. The buyer is President of the Cambria Steel Company, and while the purchase is made by him individually there is a well-defined suspicion that it means the reentry of the Cambria company into the Connellsville region.

The old Cambria Iron Company was one of the first consumers of Connellsville coke to build its own ovens in this region. It built the Morrell and Mahoning plants and operated the Wheeler plant. The Anchor works was also a Cambria plant. It operated all these plants until the coal was exhausted. The company then retired from the coke-making business, but it has been a buyer of Connellsville coke ever since. During this time it has made a portion of its own coke supply at Johnstown. If it comes back to the Connellsville region it will perforce have to buy in Greene county, that being the only virgin coal left.

The Donner purchase embraces the coal under 13 farms in Monongahela township just across the river from the Martin plant, and embraces the Monongahela river frontage from Lock No. 7 to Greensboro, including excellent sites for coke ovens. The coal is also on the line of the Monongahela railroad extension, which will doubtless be built as quickly as development is indicated.

The price paid for the property is not announced; the consideration named in the deed was nominal; but the transaction is said to have involved approximately $600,000.

BIG GAIN FOR SAFETY.

Use of "Permissible Explosives" Shows Great Increase in Decade.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—The amount of "permissible explosives" used in coal mining in the United States increased during the past 10 years from 11,300 in 1902 to more than 18,000,000 in 1912, according to the Bureau of Mines today in its first statement dealing exclusively with the production of explosives.

"The use of these explosives," it says, "has had gratifying results and few if any serious accidents can be attributed to their use." In addition 8,500,000 pounds of "permissible explosives" were used in 1912 for other mining.

WAGE CUT EXPLAINED.

Carnegie Company's Reduction Will Not Mean Less Earnings.

Officials of the Carnegie Steel Company, confirming a report that notices had been posted in the Carnegie mills at Youngstown of reductions in wages of tonnage men, say that improved machinery has been installed in the Youngstown mills, which will enable the men to earn as much on the lower rate without additional work as they earned on the old basis.

The reduction became effective with the pay-period ended last Saturday.

Grade Crossings to Go.

The Pennsylvania is after bids for eliminating grade crossings in Johnstown.

Production and Output.

THE UPPER CONNELLSVILLE AND GREENSBURG REGIONS

Show Decided Slump in Business Last Week Over the Previous Week. Greensburg Slows Down.

The Upper Connellsville and Greensburg coke regions show a decided slump in output, declining from 41,600 to 35,000 tons. The falling off is greatest in the Greensburg district where there is some slowing down in operation in consequence. This district has been running practically full for a long time. The slump seems to be chiefly in eastern business. Considerable western business goes out of this region, but not so much as went out in January. It is an open secret that Corrigan, McKinney & Co. bought in this market in their effort to beat down the price of Connellsville and Lower Connellsville furnace coke. The price was within their limit of $1.75, but the quality did not come up to their standard and the purchases were discontinued. The shipments for the week ending February 14th were as follows:

District	East	West	Total
Upper Conn.	6,115	12,694	18,809
Greensburg	11,560	4,913	16,473
Totals	17,675	17,607	35,282

The aggregate shipments from these districts for 1914 to date were as follows:

Week.	East.	West.	Total.
Jan. 3	11,882	20,660	32,542
Jan. 10	15,050	19,311	34,361
Jan. 17	15,814	17,934	33,748
Jan. 24	15,729	23,632	39,361
Jan. 31	15,799	23,697	39,496
Feb. 7	22,401	19,001	41,402
Feb. 14	17,675	17,607	35,282

BUSINESS IS BRISK

Pittsburg & Lake Erie Puts on More Men; Snow Hampers Traffic.

DICKERSON RUN, Feb. 17.—The increase in business for the last two weeks has been the cause of ten engineers being put back to work and the yard brakemen who were furloughed some time ago, went to Pittsburg for examination and will be put back to work at once. The Western Maryland has been running a large number of trains lately, six passenger trains daily, three east and three west, four fast freights between Chicago and Baltimore, besides local freights running both east and west daily, and an average of three extras daily, running both east and west, which are mostly coal and coke trains.

The last few days nearly all trains have been running late owing to the heavy snow. The Western Maryland crews report two feet of snow on Mount Savage and the big tunnel almost snowed under Saturday morning. The engine hauling the fast express train from Baltimore to Chicago had a breakdown near Confluence and was over two hours late, and came in running on one side, with the siderods lying on the pilot.

CRUCIBLE FUEL

Sells Bonds to Develop 4,500 Acres Greene County Coal.

The Crucible Fuel Company, a subsidiary corporation of the Crucible Steel Company, which recently bought 2,500 acres of coal in Greene county, increasing its holdings there to 4,500 acres, has placed $1,500,000 on 6% bonds, the proceeds of which will be devoted to the development of the property.

The fuel company was formed to supply the Crucible Steel Company with a permanent supply of coal. The bonds are a first mortgage on 2,497 acres of coal land and a secondary lien upon 2,023 acres, subject only to $900,000 five per cent bonds of the Crucible Coal Company. The properties are appraised at around $4,500,000.

The Crucible Steel Company is under contract to use all of the output of the fuel company. Its annual requirements are given at 1,200,000 tons.

COKE FREIGHT RATES.

Revised Charges Now in Force to Various Points, East and West.

The revised rates on coke per ton of 2,000 pounds from the Connellsville region to points both east and west are as follows:

Pittsburg	$ .75
Youngstown and Valley points	1.20
Wheeling	1.20
Cleveland	1.65
Columbus	1.65
Canton	1.40
Toledo	1.85
Detroit	2.10
Milwaukee	2.70
Chicago	2.50
E. St. Louis	2.80
Buffalo	1.85
Erie	1.65
Harrisburg	1.70
Baltimore	1.80
Philadelphia	2.05
New York	2.85

Will Get Old Canal.

The Norfolk & Western has practically completed plans for the acquisition of the old Ohio & Erie canal bed, with a view to working agreements with roads north of Chillicothe. The Chesapeake & Ohio has made a bid for 16 miles of the canal bed.

Pennsy Needs Land.

Further delay in the double-tracking of the Pennsylvania railroad's Cresson division has been caused by the inability of the company to make terms with owners of the property required for the undertaking.

File Notice of Debt.

The Byrne Coal & Coke Company has filed notice in Harrisburg of a debt of $50,000 assumed by that corporation.

SWITCHING CHARGES HALTS QUOTATIONS ON MERCHANT COKE

Producers Want to Know Just What They Must Meet.

FIVE CENTS TON PROPOSED

Rate Won't be Less Than $1 per Car. Production and Output Steady at 300,000 Tons Weekly and Outlook is Upon the Whole Encouraging.

The Connellsville coke region is holding its own at 300,000 tons weekly production and output. The record of last week shows a slight falling off as compared with the previous week owing to overshipment to some furnaces, but the merchant producers show a slight gain in business, notwithstanding eastern shipments fell down to 26,000 tons, the lowest mark in this year year or last. The Iroquois furnace at Federal, Ill., has started up and will be supplied with coke from the Hoover and Fretts plants, which are being fired this week. This furnace had been running on West Virginia and by-product cokes. Clairton furnace goes in this week and it is reported that McKeefrey will blow in soon. Upon the whole the situation is encouraging. Demand is increasing and prices are strengthening.

The thing that troubles the Connellsville operators most just now is the switching charge which the railroads propose to place upon their product. Under the Interstate Commerce Commission's decision directing the discontinuance of the custom of allowing liberal charges to the private railroad systems of great industrial plants for switching cars on the ground that such allowances were discriminatory, it was stated that the railroads were, as common carriers, under contract to place cars at the end of their tracks, but no further. It was made plain that their service ended with their own trackage, and that any placing of cars on the tracks of others was a proper subject for reasonable compensation. At the hearing in the matter of free allowances in Washington last week the cost of this service was variously estimated at from 80c to $2.34.

The railroads entering the Connellsville coke region have such a charge under advisement. They estimate that $2.00 per car would bring them as much revenue as the 5% freight rate inrease, but they will hardly place the charge so high. While nothing definite has been done in the matter, there is reason to believe that the railroads are considering a flat charge of $1.00 per car, though $2.00 per car has been suggested. The merchant operators are indignant, but they say the consumer will have to pay the freight in this instance as he does in the others. At $2.00 per car the rate would be 5c per ton, which is something the consumers and producers fight about just now. Consequently a number of the merchant operators have announced that they will withhold quotations on contract coke until this question is settled and they know just where they "are at."

Production for the week ending February 14th aggregated 300,250 tons. The furnace interest produced 198,960 tons and the merchant interest 101,290 tons. By districts the Connellsville region produced 176,390 tons and the Lower Connellsville region 123,860 tons. Compared with the previous week this shows a decrease in furnace production of 8,295 tons and an increase in merchant production of 3,570 tons, making a net decrease of 4,725 tons. The furnace ovens were slowed down slightly while the merchant ovens made better running time.

Shipments for the week ending February 14th aggregated 8,230 cars carrying 300,301 tons consigned as follows:

Districts	Cars.	Tons.
Pittsburg	2,978	105,696
West	4,513	167,110
East	739	26,495

Compared with the previous week this shows an increase of 410 tons to Pittsburg points, an increase of 4,529 tons to western points and a decrease of 8,490 tons to eastern points. The falling off in eastern shipments pulled the total down 3,551 tons.

There were some changes in the oven list, but the number of active ovens is practically the same. Ovens were fired as follows: Grace, 12; Paul, 17; Revere, 16; Allison, 10; Royal, 75; McKeefrey, 40; Republic, 30; scattering, 3; total, 203. Ovens were blown out as follows: Pennsville, 15; Cyrilla, 130; Solvay, 70; Richhill, 50; total, 265.

Plan Big Improvements.

The large improvements contemplated by the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg include a new automatic block signal equipment on the Buffalo division, new concrete and steel bridges, a reinforced concrete storage warehouse in Rochester and shop enlargement at Dubois. This means a big outlay.

Railroads Buy Cars.

The Cambria & Indiana railway has ordered 500 steel hoppers from the Cambria Steel Company. The Standard Steel Car Company expects to land the Virginian's order for 1,000 cars.

30,000,000 TONS OF PIG IRON MADE DURING YEAR 1913

Records Broken in Spite of Slump Toward Year's Close.

BIG LOSS DURING SECOND HALF

But at Beginning of Year Was Particularly Heavy, According to the Bureau of Statistics of the American Iron & Steel Institute.

According to the statistics issued by the American Iron & Steel Institute the total production of all kinds of pig iron in 1913 amounted to 30,966,301 gross tons, against 29,728,937 tons in 1912, an increase of 1,239,364 tons, or over 4.16 per cent. The production in 1913 was the largest in any calendar year in our history.

The following table gives the production of pig iron in half-yearly periods from 1904 to 1913, in gross tons. Several thousand tons of ferro-phosphorus, ferro-titanium, ferro-vanadium, and other alloys are included for recent years.

Gross Tons.	First Half.	Second Half
1904	8,173,438	8,323,595
1905	11,363,175	11,820,203
1906	12,542,250	12,724,841
1907	13,478,044	12,303,317
1908	6,918,004	6,918,014
1909	11,022,346	14,773,123
1910	14,978,738	12,324,825
1911	11,668,996	13,982,551
1912	14,072,274	15,654,663
1913	16,488,602	14,477,699

The production in the second half of 1913 shows a decrease of 2,010,903 tons, or almost 12.2 per cent, as compared with the production in the first half of that year. In Pennsylvania the decrease amounted to 815,176 tons, in Ohio to 191,412 tons, in Illinois to 378,857 tons, in Indiana and Michigan to 13,503 tons, in New York and New Jersey to 199,280 tons, and in Alabama to 98,435 tons. With the exception of New Jersey, Kentucky, Michigan, Missouri and Minnesota no state increased its output of pig iron in the last half of 1913 over its output in the first half of that year.

The production of pig iron for 1913, classified according to the fuel used, was as follows, in gross tons:

Fuel.	1913
Coke	30,348,073
Anthracite and coke	254,801
Anthracite	22,446
Charcoal	339,981
Total	30,966,301

The production of Bessemer and low-phosphorus pig iron in 1913 was 11,592,335 tons, against 11,664,015 tons in 1912, a decrease of 70,680 tons, or about 6.6 per cent. The production of Bessemer pig iron alone in 1913 amounted to 11,275,567 tons, against 11,351,656 tons in 1912, while the production of low-phosphorus pig iron alone in 1913 amounted to 316,813 tons, as compared with 282,359 tons in 1912. The maximum production of Bessemer pig iron alone was reached in 1906, when 13,611,759 tons were made. The maximum production of low-phosphorus pig iron alone was reached in 1913.

In the second half of 1913 the production of Bessemer and low-phosphorus pig iron was 5,307,419 tons, as compared with 6,285,966 tons in the first half, a decrease of 978,547 tons.

The production of basic pig iron in 1913, including a small tonnage of charcoal pig iron of basic quality, amounted to 12,537,746 tons, against 11,417,886 tons in 1912, an increase of 1,119,860 tons, or over 9.8 per cent. The production in 1913 was much the largest in our history; the year of next largest production was 1912. In the second half of 1913 the production was 6,027,735 tons, against 6,510,011 tons in the first half, a decrease of 482,276 tons.

There were 355 furnaces which were actually in blast during a part or the whole of 1913, and these 355 furnaces had an annual capacity of 38,629,000 tons or 7,662,699 tons greater than the actual production in 1913.

At the close of 1913 there were 462 furnaces in the country completed and rebuilding as follows: Coke and bituminous coal, 394; Anthracite, and anthracite and coke, 23; charcoal, 45.

The following table gives the number of active and idle furnaces on December 31 of each year since 1908:

Year.	Active	Idle
1908	236	229
1909	338	191
1910	266	263
1911	231	234
1912	319	153
1913	205	257

There were three furnaces in course of erection and eight were being rebuilt at the close of 1913. When completed all will use coke for fuel. They will have a total annual capacity of 505,000 gross tons of pig iron.

In 1913 there were five entirely new blast furnaces built, four coke and one charcoal, with an annual capacity of 596,000 gross tons. In addition one charcoal furnace in Georgia with an annual capacity of 13,500 tons was revived.

During 1913 there were 10 blast furnaces abandoned or dismantled, with a total annual capacity of 316,000 gross tons. Some of these furnaces had been idle for many years.

CAMBRIA'S FINE SHOWING

Steel Company's Annual Report Indicates Prosperity.

None of the 16,000 men employed by the Cambria Steel Company was laid off in the depression of the last three months of last year. So states the annual report for 1913 just issued. "The demand for steel products," declared the report, "was such that production and shipments exceeded any previous year, but there was quite a slowing down in business during the last quarter, and low prices prevailed. Output of pig iron was a record, notwithstanding that the blast furnaces have had a long campaign."

The statement of earnings for the year shows the largest, both gross and net, in the history of the company. The gross earnings were $7,787,970, an increase over the previous year of $3,341,251, and over 1910, the largest previous earnings, of $2,326,035. The net earnings, $6,688,530, were $2,787,170 higher than those of 1912, and the net income, $6,234,950, showed a slightly larger increase, notwithstanding the fact that the dividends declared were higher in the aggregate than before.

YEAR'S BUSINESS GOOD.

Republic Company Makes Fine Showing in Spite of Odds.

In spite of serious handicaps, the 1913 business of the Republic Iron & Steel Company was the second largest in its history. The net earnings amounted to $4,958,342, an increase of $1,473,729 over the year previous. The company charged off $507,000 more for depreciation during 1913 than during 1912.

Serious flood losses were suffered during the first quarter, while there was a shrinkage during the last quarter due to adjusting business to new tariff conditions. Business was better than any preceding year with the exception of the boom period of 1907.

Prospects for good business in 1914 are bright, President John A. Topping states in his report to the stockholders.

HOLD UP RATE ADVANCE.

Suspension of Railroad Tariffs is Extended to September 12.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—The proposed five per cent freight rate advances by eastern railroads, suspended by the Interstate Commerce Commission until March 15 pending investigation, were again supended by the commission today until September 12.

The commission resumed its formal hearings on the general five per cent freight rate advance proposed by the eastern railroads. Protests against any increase in rates on glass where noted to the commission by concerns in Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Virginia, New York, Ohio and Indiana.

Have You Coal Land for Sale?
If you have advertise it in The Weekly Courier.

Wanted.

WANTED—PARTY TO TAKE HALF interest in one thousand (1,000) acres of Pittsburg coal. Only those with cash to develop same need apply. BOX 620, Latrobe, Pa.

Coal Lands.

FOR SALE;

7,000 acres Coal Land in Somerset County, Pa., Price $75.00 per acre. Also several thousand acres in West Virginia, of the New River and Pocahontas Seams. Write for full particulars. No agents. Address "G. I. G" care The Courier.

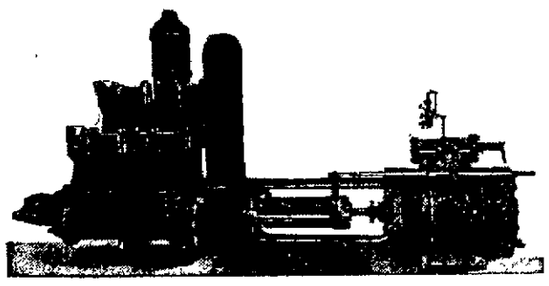
LIST OF COKE OVENS IN

The Connellsville District

With Their Owners, Address and Ovens in Blast Corrected to Saturday, Feb. 14, 1914.

Total Ovens.	In Blast.	Name of Works.	Name of Operators.	P. O. Address.
200	170	Acme	W. J. Rainey	New York, N. Y.
80		Acme	Penn Coke Co.	Uniontown
400		Adelaide	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
356	160	Alverton	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
307	170	Baggaley	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
152		Beatty	Mt. Pleasant Coke Co.	Greensburg
70		Bethany	Minnette Coke Co.	Uniontown
300	150	Bitner	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
120		Boyer	Mt. Pleasant Coke Co.	Greensburg
340	150	Brickerton	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
128	100	Buckeye	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
30		Brush Run	Brush Run Coke Company	Mt. Pleasant
260	160	Calumet	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
23		Carolyn	Peerless-Connellsville Coke Co.	Pittsburg
303	200	Central	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
54		Chester	Sunshine Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
150	150	Clare	Clare Coke Co.	Greensburg
120	60	Coalbrook	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
400	160	Collier	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
400	200	Continental No. 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
125	200	Continental No. 2	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
300	200	Continental No. 3	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
120	100	Cressland	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
232	200	Davidson	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
40	11	Dexter	Connellsville Coke Co.	Connellsville
220	200	Dorothy	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
40		Allen No. 1	Wheel Coke Co	Uniontown
50		Allen No. 2	Wheel Coke Co.	Uniontown
100	100	Elizabeth	Unity-Connellsville Coke Co.	Greensburg
218	170	Elm Grove	W. J. Rainey	New York, N. Y.
135		Fort Hill	W. J. Rainey	New York, N. Y.
161		Gilmore	Gilmore Coke Co.	Uniontown
124	92	Grace	W. J. Rainey	New York, N. Y.
272	160	Hecla No. 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
300	200	Hecla No. 2	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
300	200	Hecla No. 3	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
120		Henry Clay	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
365	360	Hostetter	Hostetter-Connellsville Coke Co.	Pittsburg
100	100	Humphrey	Bessemer Coke Co.	Pittsburg
200	160	Juniata	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
30		Junction	Marietta-Ganley Coal & Coke Co.	Connellsville
206	161	Kyle	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
499	360	Leisenring No. 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
498	360	Leisenring No. 2	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
503	360	Leisenring No. 3	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
304	200	Leith	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
227	160	Lemont No. 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
350	250	Lemont No. 2	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
20		Little Sunshine	King Coke Co.	Uniontown
32		Love	C'ville-Mutual Coal & Coke Co.	Scottdale
40		Maree	Maxee Coke Co.	Uniontown
84		Mahoning	Mahoning Coal & Coke Co.	Dunbar
510	310	Mammoth	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
400	200	Marguerite	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
165	100	Morgan	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
396	214	Mt. Braddock	W. J. Rainey	New York, N. Y.
639	210	Mt. Pleasant	Mt. Pleasant Coke Co.	Greensburg, Pa.
135	116	Mutual	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
32	12	Myers	Brownfield-C'ville Coke Co.	Uniontown
329	150	Nellie	Brown & Cochran	Dawson
282	140	Oliphant	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
328	328	Oliver No. 1	Oliver & Snyder Steel Co.	Pittsburg
480	480	Oliver No. 2	Oliver & Snyder Steel Co.	Pittsburg
300	300	Oliver No. 3	Oliver & Snyder Steel Co.	Pittsburg
221	30	Painter	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
200	147	Paul	W. J. Rainey	New York, N. Y.
50		Pennsville	Pennsville Coke Co	Pennsville
31	20	Perry	Johnston Fuel Co.	Uniontown
400	200	Phillips	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
66		Rainey	W. J. Rainey	New York, N. Y.
446	300	Redstone	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
500	304	Revere	W. J. Rainey	New York, N. Y.
26	26	Sapper	Shannon Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
110	110	Sarnet-Solvay	Dunbar Furnace Co.	Dunbar
42		Shannon	Shannon Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
36		Shirey	South Fayette Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
445	300	Sheal	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
625	220	Southwest No. 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
220	140	Southwest No. 2	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
205	120	Southwest No. 3	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
61		Spring Grove	Cochran Bros.	Dawson
840	500	Standard	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
155	120	Stewart	Stewart Iron Co.	Uniontown
135		Summit	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
40		Thomas	Wheel Coke Co.	Uniontown
464	320	Trotter	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
60	50	Union	W. J. Rainey	New York, N. Y.
250	210	Unaco	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
215	100	Valley	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
60		Veteran	Mt. Pleasant Coke Co.	Greensburg
57	54	West Penn	West Penn Coke Co	Uniontown
150	50	White	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
232	200	Whitney	Hostetter-Connellsville Coke Co.	Pittsburg
300	210	Wynn	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
600	320	Yorkrun	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
241	160	Youngstown	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg

YOUGH PUMPS



Size: 24"x12"x36" Wood Lined Double Plunger Mine Pump, Valve Chambers wood and lead lined

Size: 10"x12" Duplex, Double Plunger, Electric Driven Wood Lined Mine Pump, operated by 75-H.P. Motor. Valve Chambers wood and lead lined.

Pumps built for every kind of service, Steam, Electric or Air Driven, in Plunger or Piston Pattern. Special attention given to Pumps for mine service. Boiler Feeders with self-grinding Bronze Valves, outside and packed Plungers. Superior features of the Yough Pump:—Great strength, durability, material, and low cost of operation and maintenance.

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Jos. Soisson Fire Brick Co.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Silica and Fire Clay Brick

Special Shapes for Rectangular and Bee Hive Ovens Furnace and Glass House Material.

Equipped to Take the Largest Contracts for Paving Brick. High Grade Building and Enamel Brick.

DAILY CAPACITY 300,000.

DAVIDSON, MOYER, VOLCANO, DAYTON, KINGSTON — **10 Plants:** — ENAMEL, WILLIAM, GLOBE, PHENIX, COLUMBIA

ALL RAILROADS

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Steam Gas Coking

CONNELLSVILLE COKE
Furnace and Foundry
Low Sulphur Hard Structure

Shipments via B. & O. R. R. and P. & L. E. R. R. and Connections.
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HIGHEST GRADE

Connellsville Coke

Furnace and Foundry Orders Solicited.

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Standard Connellsville Furnace Coke

EXCLUSIVE SELLING AGENTS FOR **3,500,000** TONS ANNUALLY

THE BEST BRANDS IN THE REGION.

Contracts Filled With Good Coke When the Market Is High as Well as When It Is Low.
Good Service Saves Demurrage and Annoyance. First Class Inspection.

LARGE TONNAGE OF **Low Phosphorus Coke** FURNACE COKE.

SMELTER, FOUNDRY, HEATING COKE AND COAL.

PRODUCERS COKE COMPANY, FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING, UNIONTOWN, PA.

7,000,000 TONS MINED IN FIFTH DISTRICT IN 1913

Mine Inspector I. G. Roby Makes Public Annual Report.

TEN KILLED IN THE MINES

No Fatal Accidents Outside; Frick Company is the Largest Producer in the District, With Oliver & Snyder Second and Rainey Third.

More than 7,000,000 tons of coal were mined in the Fifth Bituminous Mining District during the year ending December 31, according to the annual report of Inspector I. G. Roby. In commenting on the report, Inspector Roby says:

"The operators have shown special interest in improving living conditions for their workmen as well as increased anxiety and more determined effort to reduce accidents."

The report shows that every one of the mines in Inspector Roby's district is in operation. Of the coal mined in the district, 6,578,053 tons were used in the manufacture of coke. The amount of coke manufactured totalled 4,421,739 tons. The average number of tons of coke produced per oven in the Fifth district during the last year was 553.

Although 44 mines were in operation during the year, there were only 10 fatal accidents. There were 4,740 persons employed inside the 44 mines, which makes the ratio of accidents to the number of men employed inside the mine one to 474. Eight of the men killed were married and left widows. Eighteen children were made orphans by the fatal accidents. There were no fatal accidents outside the mines.

The H. C. Frick Coke Company led in the production of coal in the district. The number of tons produced by the Frick company during the year was 3,992,413. The Oliver & Snyder Steel Company was second with a production of 924,129 tons. W. J. Rainey was third with 696,533 tons. The report of Inspector Roby included the production of 24 companies. The statistical report follows:

Number of mines	44
Number of mines in operation	44
Number of tons of coal shipped to market	287,791
Number of tons used at mines for steam and heat	124,535
Number of tons sold to local trade and used by employes	72,447
Number of tons used in the manufacure of coke	6,578,053
Number of tons of coal produced	7,062,826
Number of tons of coke produced	4,421,739
Number of coke ovens	8,064
Number of coke ovens in operation	6,597
Number of tons of coal produced by pick mining	6,307,274
Number of tons produced by compressed air machines	635,053
Number of tons produced by electrical machines	120,519
Number of persons employed inside of mines	4,740
Number of persons employed outside, including coke workers	2,666
Number of persons employed at manufacture of coke	1,361
Number of fatal accidents inside of mines	10
Number of non-fatal accidents inside of mines	17
Number of non-fatal accidents outside	1
Number of tons of coal produced per fatal accident inside	706,283
Number of tons produced per fatal accident inside and outside	706,283
Number of persons employed per fatal accident inside	474
Number of persons employed per fatal accident inside and outside	741
Number of persons employed per non-fatal accident inside	296
Number of persons employed per non-fatal accident outside	2,666
Number of persons employed per non-fatal accident inside and outside	435
Number of wives made widows	8
Number of children made orphans	18
Number of steam locomotives used outside	10
Number of compressed air locomotives used inside	11
Number of electric motors used inside	10
Number of fans in use	37
Number of furnaces in use	6
Number of gaseous mines in operation	27
Number of non-gaseous mines in operation	17
One mine ventilated with natural ventilation	1

NAMES OF OPERATORS.	TONS.
H. C. Frick Coke Co.	3,992,413
Oliver & Snyder Steel Co.	924,129
W. J. Rainey	696,533
Lincoln Coal & Coke Co.	404,500
Atlas Coke Co.	204,434
Waltersburg Coke Co.	187,296
United Connellsville Coke Co.	125,260
Evans Coal & Coke Co.	85,968
Stewart Iron Co., Limited	83,124
Rich Hill Coke Co.	79,579
Brownfield Connellsville Coke Co	61,000
Olive Coke Co.	35,748
Sunshine Coal & Coke Co.	33,078
Cheat Haven Coal & Coke Co.	29,180
Penn Coke Co.	29,000
Smithfield Coal & Coke Co.	24,200
Southern Connellsville Coke Co.	23,370
H. R. Sackett Coal & Coke Co.	14,700
Hogsett Coal & Coke Co.	12,960
Republic Iron & Steel Co.	12,378
Ada Coke Co.	11,850
John A. Whyel & Son	11,850
John Fuel Co.	6,960
Fancy Hill Coal Works	3,163

Miner Claims Record.

UNIONTOWN, Feb. 17.—Peter McGinnes of Uniontown claims the record as a coal digger. For the past 58 years he has worked in the pits and it is estimated that he has mined from 2,000,000 to 3,000,000 bushels of coal in that time.

McGinnes is 67 years old and does not expect to retire until he is 70. He began digging coal in Somerset county in 1856, working near Petersburg. He later came to the Connellsville region, and helped open Standard, Morrell, Brownfield and other mines.

ROOF FALLS TO COMMON, MINE INSPECTORS SAY

Officials in Connellsville Region Issue Warning to Mine Foremen; Must Guard Against Them.

That greater care must be exercised by the mine foremen of the coke region in preventing falls of roof is the edict of the state mine inspectors of the Connellsville coke region, who have sent a letter to every mine foreman calling attention to regulations that must be observed.

The five state mine inspectors who have jurisdiction over the coke region operations met in Uniontown some days ago and decided that strenuous action should be taken to avoid accidents of a nature that has become all too frequent. Reports for the past year show that accidents from falls were more numerous than those for 1912. The mine inspectors incline to the belief that the greater proportion of these accidents are preventable, and that many are the result of negligence.

Concerning the matter of roof falls, the letter to the mine foremen contains the following instructions:

"Where cross-bars are required to secure the roof a temporary center post be used between the last cross-bar set and the working face."

Further, the inspectors say: "Under instructions given by the chief of the Deparment of Mines, should a careful investigation of an accident result in playing the blame on any one other than the party killed, we are directed to prosecute the persons offending according to law."

The mine inspectors who signed the letter, and who are determined that more care must be exercised in the matter of preventing accidents from falls of roof are Isaac G. Roby, inspector of the Fifth district; Patrick J. Walsh, Ninth district; Daniel R. Blower, Eleventh district; William H. Howarth, Sixteenth district; Edward E. Girod, Twenty-third district.

RECENT PATENTS.

Of Special Interest to the Coal and Coke Trade.

The following recently granted patents of interest to the coal and coke trade are reported expressly for The Weekly Courier by W. G. Doolittle, Patent Attorney, Park Building, Pittsburg, Pa., from whom copies may be procured for 15 cents each:

Drill holding head for miners' drills, Cornelius E. Holt, Washingtonville, and Provost R. Rauch, Leetonia, Ohio, assignors to the Leetonia Tool Comapny, No. 1,085,811.

Apparatus for quenching and conveying glowing materials, Alfred Brunner, Leipzig-Eutritzsch, and William Schondelling, Leipzig-Cohlis, Germany, assignors to Adolf Bleichert & Co., No. 1,085,845.

Coal breaker and cleaner, George W. Borton, Haddonfield, N. J., and Joseph L. Hiller, East Matapoisett, Mass., assignors to the Pennsylvania Crusher Company, No. 1,086,129.

Apparatus for treating soft or bituminous coal for the separation of slate therefrom, Wallace S. Ayres, Hazleton, Pa., No. 1,086,502.

Process for treating soft or bitminous coal or the like, Wallace S. Ayres, Hazleton, Pa., No. 1,086,503.

Coal handling apparatus, Finley F. Joseph, Chicago, Ill., No. 1,086,534.

NEW PUBLICATIONS

Bureau of Mines Issues New Pamphlets for Free Distribution.

The Bureau of Mines has issued a new list of publications for the benefit of those connected with the mining industry. They include Bulletin No. 58, "Fuel Briquetting Investigations, July 1904 to July, 1914," by C. L. Wright. Bulletin No. 60 "Hydraulic Mine Filling; Its Use in the Pennsylvania Anthracite Felds," a preliminary report by Charles Enzian.

Technical paper No. 39, "The Inflammable Gases in Mine Air," by G. A. Burrell and F. M. Seibert. Technical paper No. 58, "The Action of Acid Mine Water on the Insulation of Electrical Conductors," a preliminary report by H. H. Clark and L. C. Ilsley. Technical paper No. 61, "Metal Mine Accidents in the United States During the Calendar Year 1912," compiled by A. H. Fay. Technical paper No 66, "Mud-laden Fluid Applied to Well Drilling," by J. M. Pollard and A. G. Heggen.

Increase Capital.

J. H. Hillman & Sons Company, coke operators, have filed notice at Harrisburg of an increase in capital stock from $1,016,600 to $1,528,200.

Buys Steel Plant.

The Pacific Iron & Steel Company has purchased the Irondale steel plant, Irondale, Wash. It will be started immediately.

PATENTS

United States and Foreign Trade Marks, Copyrights.

W. G. DOOLITTLE, PATENT ATTORNEY
Park Bldg., Pittsburg, Pa.

West Virginia and Maryland Coal Mines

Do you want to know about them? Location of every mine in these states can be secured from

G. B. HARTLEY'S MAP DIRECTORY OF MINES.

Every coal operator in West Virginia and Maryland should have one of these maps for reference. Map and directory sent postpaid to any address for $5.

Address:

G. B. HARTLEY,
MORGANTOWN, W. VA.

LIST OF COKE OVENS IN

The Lower Connellsville District

With Their Owners, Address and Ovens in Blast Corrected to Saturday, Feb. 14, 1914.

Total Ovens.	In Blast.	Name of Works.	Name of Operators.	P. O. Address.
40	.....	Adah	Adah Coke Company	Uniontown
400	400	Alicia	W. Harry Brown	Alicia, Fayette Co.
200	200	Allison No. 1	W. J. Rainey	New York
40	40	Anica	The Wilkey & Feather Coke Co.	Uniontown
120	.....	Atchison	Republic Iron & Steel Co.	Gans
30	.....	Baxter Ridge	Baxter Ridge Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
42	.....	Bellevernon	Bellevernon Coal Coal Co.	Pittsburg
100	.....	Bridgeport	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
470	470	Brier Hill	Brier Hill Coke Co	Brier Hill
20	20	Browning	Browning Coke Co	Uniontown
50	.....	Brownsville	Brownsville Coke Co	Uniontown
426	300	Buffington	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
34	25	Burchinal	Smithfield Coal & Coke Co.	Smithfield
105	.....	Century	Century Coke Co	Brownsville
40	.....	Champion	Champion Connellsville Coke Co.	Uniontown
24	.....	Coffman	South Fayette Coke Co	Uniontown
500	330	Colonial No. 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
156	156	Colonial No. 3	H. C. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
300	300	Colonial No. 4	H. C. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
142	.....	Cyrilla	Sunshine Coal & Coke Co	Uniontown
120	120	Crystal	United Connellsville Coke Co	Pittsburg
250	160	Dearth	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
402	283	Donald Nos. 1 & 2	Consolidated Connellsville Coke Co	Uniontown
160	.....	Donald No. 3	Consolidated Cyrile Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
40	40	Dunn	The Bitker Coal & Coke Co.	Pittsburg
300	300	Edenborn	H. C. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
400	.....	Edna	Waltersburg Coke Co	Uniontown
142	.....	Elanor	Sunshine Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
132	.....	Emory	South Fayette Coke Co.	Uniontown
32	.....	Fairbank	Struthers Coal & Coke Co.	Fairbank
200	200	Finley	Jas. Byrne & Co.	Uniontown
22	.....	Footedale	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Scottdale
400	280	Franck No. 1	Sunshine Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
220	.....	Franck No. 2	Sunshine Coal & Coke Co	Uniontown
60	.....	Frick	South Fayette Coke Co	Uniontown
30	.....	Garwood	Aetna-Connellsville Coke Co.	Connellsville
119	119	Genoma	Genuine Connellsville Coke Co	Uniontown
58	40	Griffin Nos. 1 & 2	Bessemer Coke Co	Pittsburg
400	400	Herbert	Connellsville Central Coke Co	Pittsburg
210	210	Hillside	Westmoreland Gas Coal Co.	Pittsburg
45	.....	Hilltop	Sunshine Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
62	.....	Hoover	James H. Hoover	McClellandtown
74	.....	Hope	Hope Coke Co	Uniontown
88	88	Hostead	Hostead-Semans Coal & Coke Co	Uniontown
100	100	Isabella	Isabella-Connellsville Coke Co.	Pittsburg
200	197	Katherine	Upton Connellsville Coke Co.	Uniontown
140	.....	LaBelle	LaBelle Coke Co	Lalesle
200	200	Lafayette	Atlas Coke Co	Helen
220	220	Lambert	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
400	200	Lockrone	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
516	246	Leon	Franklin Coke Co	Mt. Pleasant
30	30	Lincoln	Lincoln Coal & Coke Co	Scottdale
400	400	Low Phos.	Connellsville Central Coke Co.	Pittsburg
250	250	Luzerne	Luzerne Coal & Coke Co	Pittsburg
34	.....	Marion	Southern Connellsville Coke Co	Uniontown
64	64	Martin	Republic Iron & Steel Co.	Youngstown, O.
244	244	McKeafrey	McKeafrey Coal Co.	Leetonia, Ohio
202	40	Bessemer	Bessemer Coke Co.	Pittsburg
257	.....	Milsboro	Mt. Hope Coke Co	Uniontown
150	150	Mt. Hope	Echard Coal & Coke Co.	Connellsville
60	60	Murphy	Newcomer Coke Co.	Uniontown
30	.....	Newcomer	W. J. Parshall	Uniontown
100	100	Old House	Orient Coke Co	Uniontown
480	250	Orient	Puritan Coke Co.	Uniontown
34	34	Parshall No. 1	Puritan Coke Co.	Uniontown
168	143	Parshall No. 2	Perry Coke Co.	Pittsburg
30	.....	Perry	Plumer Coke Co	Uniontown
72	.....	Plumer	Poland Coal Co	Pittsburg
101	101	Poland	Republic Iron & Steel Co.	Undontown
400	370	Republic	Rich Hill Coal & Coke Co.	Outcrop
120	46	Rich Hill	H. C. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
300	300	Ronco	Sunshine Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
86	.....	Rose	W. J. Rainey	New York, N. Y.
378	285	Royal	H. R. Sackett Coal & Coke Co.	Smithfield
30	.....	Sackett	Taylor Coal & Coke Co	Uniontown
378	378	Searight	Fayette Coke Co.	Uniontown
200	.....	Shearrock	Prospect Coal & Coke Co	Uniontown
100	.....	Solon	Consolidated Cyrilla Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
310	150	Sterling	Thompson-Connellsville Coke Co	Pittsburg
400	100	Thompson No. 1	Thompson-Connellsville Coke Co	Pittsburg
400	.....	Thompson No. 2	Tower Hill Connellsville Coke Co.	Uniontown
205	40	Tower Hill No. 1	Tower Hill Connellsville Coke Co.	Uniontown
394	175	Tower Hill No. 2	Washington Coal & Coke Co	Dawson
400	370	Washington No. 1	Washington Coal & Coke Co	Dawson
400	350	Washington No. 2	Benning-Connellsville Coke Co.	Uniontown
76	.....	Wineland	Whyel Coke Co	Uniontown
70	.....	Yukon		

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When YOU need good Fire Brick and want them QUICK, call

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The Eureka Fire Brick Works,
MT. BRADDOCK, PA.
Connections with all railroads.

W. C. REYNOLDS, General Manager. C. F. COLBERT, JR., Sales Manager.

W. HARRY BROWN "ALICIA"

CONNELLSVILLE FURNACE AND CRUSHED COKE

CAPACITY 2000 TONS DAILY

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Carefully Selected Strictly High Grade Connellsville Coke

"72" HOUR BURNING

Prepared at the Most Modern and Largest Capacity Coke Crusher in the Connellsville Region.

ABSOLUTELY THE BEST PRODUCED

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A Recognized Standard

"ALICIA" CONNELLSVILLE CRUSHED COKE IS MADE IN FIVE SIZES:
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CHESTNUT SIZE, through 1¾
PEA SIZE, (through ⅝ inch and over ⅜ inch Screens.
DUST, all resulting (less than ⅜ inch.)

Wm. Glyde Wilkins, C. E. Joe. F. Kunle, Archt'. Wilber M. Judd, C. E.

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Rooms 902 to 913 Westinghouse Building, Pittsburg, Pa.

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The following is a partial list of Coke Plants for which the W. G. Wilkins Co. have been the Engineers:

	Ovens.		Ovens.
Hecla Coke Company, Plants 2 and 3	800	U. S. Coal & Coke Co., Plants 1, 2 and 3	960
Oliver & Snyder Steel Co., Plants 1, 2 and 3	1,108	Cascade Coal & Coke Co., Tyler and Sykesville Wks.	600
Austin Coal & Coke Co., Plants 2 and 3	420	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Yorkrun, Shoaf and Bitner	1,000
Colonial Coke Company, Smoek	100	Struthers Coal & Coke Co., Fairbank Works	100

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MANUFACTURERS OF

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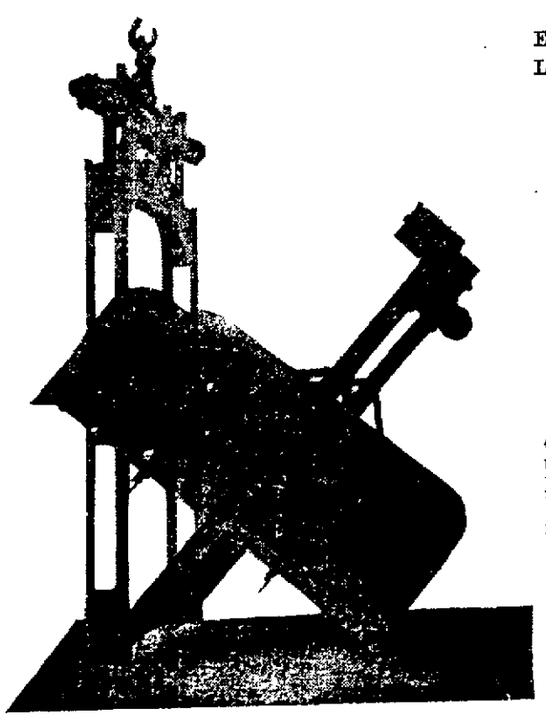

Engines, Mine Fans, Larries, Pit Cars, Cages, Coal Screens, Coke Crushers, Coke Barrows, Sheave Wheels, Drums, Universal Dump Cars and Complete

Outfits for Coal and Coke Works

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STANDARD CONNELLSVILLE FURNACE COKE.

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OUR COKE IS OF HIGHEST QUALITY. ANALYSES FURNISHED ON APPLICATION.

As all of our drawing is done by the Mechenical Extractor, none of the Foundry Coke is eliminated. Purchasers are consequently assured of a uniform quality of Furnace Coke.

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Coke low in Sulphur and Phosphorus and of strong physical structure.
Our Coke at HERBERT WORKS is made in LONGITUDINAL OVENS and is entirely mechanically handled thus eliminating by screening all dust and dirt.

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FOUNDRY COKE

GRACETON, PA.

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H. F. SNYDER,
President and Managing Editor.
J. H. S. STIMMELL,
Secretary and Treasurer.
Office, The Courier Building, 127½ W. Main Street, Connellsville, Pa.

SUBSCRIPTION.

WEEKLY, $1.00 per year; 5c per copy.

ADVERTISING.

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READING NOTICES.—Ten cents per line.
LEGAL.—Ten cents per line for first insertion, and five cents per line for each additional insertion.

THURSDAY MORNING, FEB. 19, '14.

GOVERNMENT OWNERSHIP OF COAL MINES.

The Honorable James Edgar Martine, Democratic Senator of New Jersey, is convinced that the coal mines of the country should be owned and operated by the Federal Government, and he seeks to impress this view upon the law-making powers at Washington.

This is a much more reasonable proceeding than Senator Martine's first attempt to take over the coal industry of the country. It will be recalled that while investigating the West Virginia strike he proposed to knock down the operators one by one and drag them out.

However, it does not appear that Senator Martine's plan is part of the Gospel of New Freedom, or that the Senator from President Wilson's state is authorized to speak for the latter in the halls of Congress. The President has amply demonstrated his ability to speak for himself.

The suggestion of Federal ownership of coal mines, however, reminds us of the fact that it and all other paternalistic propositions of similar character are directly opposed to the Democratic principle of States Rights so dear to the Southern heart. Is the great bulk of the modern Democratic party prepared to put aside that ancient faith as outworn and inefficient and take up the the new doctrine of Government Ownership, which pursued to its logical conclusions must end in Socialism?

Government Regulation is a step in that direction; Government Ownership will be another and a longer one. The journey to the land of Socialism will probably consume much time, permitting of considerable side-stepping, but the modern politicians have the happy facility of catching up with any old procession if it promises to be a winner.

Government Ownership, however, will for obvious reasons be extended to numerous other things before there will be any attempt to extend it to the coal mining industry. Senator Martine may be a pioneer in the march of Government Ownership of coal mines, but he is at present deep, deep in the jungle.

MINE ROOF FALLS.

The protest of the mine inspectors of the Connellsville region against the increased number of accidents from roof falls will come as a surprise to the community at large which has been under the impression that improved mining methods, and an insistent and enthusiastic safety first movement, had largely reduced the dangers of underground employment in the coke industry.

The inference to be drawn from the circular of the inspectors to the mine foreman is that the increased number of roof falls is due to carelessness rather than to causes beyond control. One of the greatest troubles the mine operator has is to protect the miner against himself. In every pit there are men daring to the point of recklessness who are willing to take a chance in order to accomplish more work, and thus swell their output and their pay check. The miners must be educated to greater care. The safety first movement is the proper school of instruction, and its doors should never be closed.

The mine inspectors make no new suggestions concerning the prevention of roof falls. Perhaps none can be made, except such as lie in more constant and vigilant inspection.

OUR EX-PRESIDENTS.

What shall we do with our ex-Presidents?

This question was agitated at great length some years ago, but the debate was all in the newspapers and magazines. It did not reach the Congressional forum, and there was no action.

There were many suggestions, but the most sensible was that which proposed to make our ex-Presidents life members of the Senate, with salary ample to maintain them in dignity so long as they lived, thereby preserving to the counsels of the nation the benefit of their ripened wisdom and experience.

Had such legislation been made effective we would have the spectacle of Theodore Roosevelt and William H. Taft sitting in the Senate, debating Democratic measures from different Republican angles and occasionally analyzing one of President Wilson's justly famous Speeches from the Throne. It would have the "movies" beaten to a frazzle.

After a man of eminent ability has given the best years of his life to the highest service of his country he should not be turned loose to earn his living by scribbling for magazines or playing the schoolmaster.

THE SENATOR FROM PIKE.

The rather apt reference to Gifford Pinchot as a Squatter candidate for United States Senator from Pennsylvania has aroused the Bull Moose indignation, and we are advised that while Pinchot has not lived very much in Pennsylvania for some years past he has maintained a residence among the rattlesnakes of Pike county.

It is difficult to believe that a citizen of Pike county can possibly be a Progressive in any sense. Pike county is of average Pennsylvania area, containing over 400,000 acres, yet in point of population it is, barring one, the smallest county in the state, and what is more significant its population is diminishing with each decade. In 1880 it was 9,663; in 1890, 9,412; in 1900, 8,766; in 1910, 8,033.

Ye gods, think of it! Pinchot, the Progressive Senator from Retrogressive Pike!

The Ground Hog is showing us.

BOSSES AND BOSSES.

The Official Organ of the Barefoot Boy Combine is kept right busy these days denouncing Republican bossism, defending Democratic bossism and explaining the difference between these two brands of bossism.

The News coyly admits President Wilson's participation in Pennsylvania politics, and the very select manner in which Palmer and McCormick were chosen to head the Democratic state ticket, but it gravely tells its readers that this is patriotism, and that "President Wilson only shows his great interest in the public weal by helping to name as candidates the best who can be induced to enter the field." It will be noted that the candidates have been named and the fact recognized. Continuing The News says:

> Such action on his part does not justify the term of "boss" which has been bestowed upon him by a hopeless opposition. The "boss" aims to accomplish his purpose through chicanery and roguery and understand, cutthront political methods. He does not deal in the open; he does not play his cards above the table. He bribes and steals and cheats and deceives, promises offices and fat contracts, and connives with ballot box stuffers and repeaters. These are the tricks of the Philadelphia machine, and they are the tricks which have been perpetrated upon the people of Pennsylvania since the days of Quay and down through the regime of Boise Penrose.

The News seeks to convey the impression that President Wilson does not bribe, not even by the promise of offices, but we must be excused if we decline to accept this statement. President Wilson was never heard of in politics until quite recently. Without saying too much or meaning it offensively, he is the creature of accident. Opportunity happened his way and he grabbed it by the tail. His grip on the caudal appendage is still excellent. He has by common consent become the biggest political boss in the country. The Democrats in Congress do not make his slightest wish their command because of his previous leadership or his personal magnetism, but because of the fact that back of him are the offices and emoluments for which the Democratic heart has hungered for sixteen years. President Wilson is not a Philadelphia politician. He is a bigger one, with more bribes to give, more offices to promise, more fat contracts to award. Political methods are much the same in all parties, but there is necessarily a difference in politicians; some are big and some are little; some are polished and some are crude; some operate in Washington and some in Pennsylvania.

Speaking of Pennsylvania politics why should the Official Organ of the Barefoot Boys criticise Philadelphia election methods?

EQUITABLE ASSESSMENT.

The Somers system of assessing real estate is based upon a mathematical rule, but it is admitted that the rule is necessarily flexible. The system only undertakes to value the land, to which the value of improvements must be added. This adds still more to the opportunities for departing from the rule.

Upon the whole, the Somers system is probably an improvement over present methods of assessment, but there is just as much room for appeals under it as there is under the present system.

What Connellsville wants is not a horizontal increase to market values, not a revision upward or downward, but an equitable assessment of its real estate based on assessment values as commonly applied throughout the county.

The Somers system may provide the unit of value, but the county should provide the ratio of valuation.

By this method only will Connellsville secure an equitable assessment, and we may add that we believe it will be an ample assessment.

SLIDES.

The big slide at Indian Creek, which has covered the tracks of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad and will put its line out of Commission for a week, necessitating the running of trains via Fairmont and the possible limited use of the neighborly line of the Western Maryland, suggests the thought that possibly the Baltimore & Ohio built on the wrong side of the river.

The Western Maryland railroad has been completed upwards of one year, and its banks are still green, yet it has had scarcely any trouble with slides, while the Baltimore & Ohio has had numerous accidents of this character. These have occurred at certain portions of the line which have been subject to them intermittently for many years.

The Indian Creek slide, for example, which is reported to involve about four acres, is a slide which has been holding fast to its job ever since the road was built over forty years ago. At this point and some others on the line the geological stratification is such that a large portion of the mountain is on a sliding board and it gets action every now and then as the clay slider gets softened up with water seeping down from the top surface. The railroad company might make money by hunting up that clay crop and buying it a rain coat.

If the stratification on the Western Maryland side of the river maintains the same general pitch, it is easy to understand why that railroad will have no trouble from slides of this character; and others don't count for much.

COLD WEATHER PRECAUTIONS.

The cold weather is prolific of fires, and extra precautions should be taken to guard against them. Most fires can be prevented by the exercise of a little vigilance and ordinary care. This is especially true of the home.

At this season, too, the open grate is deadliest in its effects. A case is reported from Fairchance today, the victim being a child. Wire screens are not expensive. They are within the reach of every householder. They should be on every grate and gas stove. The latter as a rule are fortunately ready-screened.

During freezing weather the fire department of each community having fire hydrants should cause the latter to be inspected to be sure they are in proper working order.

These things cost something in time and money, but they make the cheapest insurance against fires and troubles incident thereto that can be furnished.

PUBLIC SERVICE.

An example of the manner in which the old order hath changed is found in the decision of the Public Service Commission refusing to approve the application of a rival electric lighting company for a charter in Washington, Pennsylvania, on the ground that the lighting service now supplied the citizens is modern in character, ample in extent and reasonable in cost.

Formerly it was a well settled theory that nothing could establish and maintain such conditions but active competition. The result was that such competition was frequent and by no means feeble; in fact, it was so active in most places that it was ruinous, and in the progress of time the weaker companies were absorbed by the stronger, which, becoming monopolies, forced the communities to pay handsomely for the damages sustained during the war period.

The existence of two or more public service companies where one can perform the work is a form of extravagance and waste for which the public always pays if the stockholders of some of the rival companies do not. It is the antithesis of conservation, whose value as a public policy has come to be fully recognized.

In the establishment of the doctrine of conservation the idea of public service commissions was evolved as an antidote to that monopoly which is public economy when properly regulated.

It is the business of the Public Service Commission to maintain reasonable rates for proper public service in Pennsylvania, and if it accomplishes this, there will be no further demand for competition or complaint of monopoly.

MEDICAL INSPECTION.

That the medical inspection of the schools should have been attended by gossip and heart-burnings among the medical profession is regrettable even though it has a humorous side.

The object of the inspection was humanitarian and creditable to the generous public spirit of the physicians who unselfishly gave their talents and their time to it. If some of them, as hinted, did attempt to utilize the opportunity for doing little strokes of business; and even if they openly attempted to kidnap patients, it must be remembered that the unprofessional conduct of one or more physicians does not brand them all.

The noble art of healing is not above sordid commercialism. That only happens in dippy literature. This is a commercial age, and the healer as well as the laborer is worthy of his hire. The doctor must live in order that fewer of us may die untimely deaths. It is perhaps natural that the ethics of the profession should sometimes be overlooked by the greedy and the careless practitioner.

The medical inspection of the public schools may not have been all that was desirable, but it was a step in the right direction, and it points to the employment of medical inspectors who will be justified in taking the proper amount of time to examine the pupils in blocks of convenient number at their offices where all the facilities may be employed.

Medical inspection is all right. Don't shoot it; nurse it!

THE BOARD OF HEALTH.

The question which agitates the public mind of Connellsville just now is, If the new Board of Health is an inspiration, who inspired it?

The City Council seems to have thought that in its selection new blood was more important than experience, but it could not rid itself of the old notion that a majority of its members should be composed of representatives of the medical profession, notwithstanding there has been considerable public criticism of the professional courtesy which has in the past been prone to wink at violations of the law requiring physicians to report contagious diseases and to contribute to the enforcement of certain regulations annoying to patients and their families but necessary for the protection of the public.

The Courier still adheres to its opinion that the best Board of Health Connellsville could have had would have been composed of three members, one doctor and two sensible business men.

FROM BENCH TO COURT.

Judge Stephen Leslie Mestrezat's willingness to sacrifice himself on the altar of the Pennsylvania Democracy's hope of electing a Senator or a Governor this year seems to have touched the susceptible heart of the easy boss of the White House. Justice Mestrezat was in extended conference with the President on Monday and rumor hath it that tentative prefers of Russian and French ambassadorships were suggested as ambition soothers.

If Judge Mestrezat has really been offered either of these posts, it would be a great honor, quite as great as that of being Governor or Senator of Pennsylvania. The positions are, however, as distinctly unprofitable as they are highly honorable. The salaries and allowances are not sufficient to maintain them in the customary manner.

While money is no object to Judge Mestrezat, he having ample fortune and no dependent family, we very much doubt whether a career of diplomacy will appeal to him.

POLITICAL ROAD BUILDING.

The Honorable Wooda Nicholas Carr is a Democrat of uncompromising character, as his speech on the bill appropriating $25,000,000 of Uncle Sam's good money for road improvement indicates. Congressman Carr makes it quite plain that he favors good roads. He insists that he is "fur 'em." We are forced to believe that he is, under certain conditions.

He is for the $25,000,000 Federal Government appropriation. It is to be expended by Democrats. But in the same speech in which he declares for this appropriation, he says he is opposed to good roads in Pennsylvania, and that he fought the proposed $60,000,000 appropriation for that purpose in this state, because he says the roads are not built right.

Congressman Carr might have completed his explanation by saying that in his view Pennsylvania roads are not built right because they are not built by Democrats.

The Cambria Steel Company, a pioneer Connellsville coke manufacturer, threatens to return to the region and to the business. It probably does not think $2 coke will last long.

Abe Martin

Th' applause for mother songs allus comes from th' gallery.

What's become o' th' ole time landlord who used t' say "I kin feed you, but I can't bed you"?

Ther's gittin' t' be too many thirty-cent people wuz look like a million dollars.

Wher ther's life ther's hope—an' wher ther's hope ther's a quack specialist.

SMALLPOX.

The appearance of smallpox on the outskirts of the city calls for increased vigilance on the part of our health authorities and the employment of all reasonable means for protecting the community against contagion

The newly appointed Board of Health met last night and organized, but took no action regarding the smallpox situation. This is no time to dally with danger. The board has an opportunity right now to demonstrate its efficiency or lack thereof. It is on trial. By its work will it be judged.

Its first and perhaps most important business is the appointment of a competent and courageous health officer. The state has a representative in this locality, but he seems to consider cases of this character outside of his jurisdiction. The cases are outside of the city, but the city will have to look after them in self-defense. We cannot stop to argue the question of jurisdiction when contagion rubs elbows with us.

The West Virginia attorney who brought suit for a $1,000 fee in the Fayette county courts and was awarded $100 by the jury will have to cut down his chewing gum allowance.

In a test case in England, the owners of the Titantic have been found guilty of negligence in navigation and responsible in damages. This will be interesting to many Americans.

Smithfield will have a new railroad all its own. Once it was a seat of learning; now it will be a center of transportation.

The tie-treading plant at Adelaide is doing a fine business Tariff or no Tariff, increased freight rates or otherwise.

Lloyd G. McCrum is already a successful coal operator in Somerset county. An active man may sometimes overreach himself in business, but he cannot be kept down.

Pennsylvania editors favor the establishment of a school of journalism. The supply of editors is not running short, but the demand is growing, especially in Fayette county.

No city or town nowadays is quite au fait unless it has a tango teacher and a tabernacle evangelizer.

De la Lama, former Mexican Minister of Finance, will return to his job and tackle the Wolves of Finance. The lamb has been known to get on the inside of the wolf.

Another Uniontown man has been discovered leading the double life.

There has been a great deal of gas about Kentucky coal, but it is apparently justified in the amount of Kentucky coal going into gas coke.

It cannot get warmer too soon to suit the trainmen and motormen.

The Frick Welfare show was so well advertised by one publication in The Courier that there were not enough tickets to meet the demand. Don't sit on the tickets if you don't want to sit on the seats.

"We are not slating people for office," says Boss Palmer. Certainly not; just marking up the names for information, and giving notice through the Official Organ that no Irish need apply.

When partners fall out the firm usually gets soaked.

To appreciate this weather properly one must be a lineman hanging to the top of a pole.

Somerset county justice is dictagraphed right up to date.

In spite of hard times and bitter weather there is feasting and merrymaking in Connellsville, and it isn't confined to the young folks, either. The boys and girls of 80 and 90 are enjoying it, too.

Last week's snow storm is reported to be a Texas product, yet some Connellsville people recently bought land down there upon the representation that it was a semi-tropical country.

The politicians are getting very busy.

Beautiful Snow is wearing out its welcome with the wearing out of the snow shovels.

The Blue Law crusade in Connellsville smacks of moral commercialism.

A couple of months are the Ford Motor Company announced that it had set aside $10,000,000 for the benefit of its workmen, and it has been working the newspapers ever since.

The Bull Moose organ of Fayette county refers to Senator Penrose as a Trojan horse. It is certain that Penrose has always worked like a horse and fought like a Trojan for the success of the Republican party. In this sense at least he is a Trojan horse; but, take it from us, there's nothing wooden in his make-up.

It is a maxim of the bar that wills are made to be broken, but the courts should never lose sight of the fact that a man or a woman has a right to dispose of his or her property just as fully and unreservedly in death as in life.

The democratic government of Japan is not without its critics. Every now and then a mob of citizens wants to beat up the Parliament.

Every postoffice appointment in Fayette county is one spoke in and ten sprags out for the wheels of the Democratic machine of Fayette county.

The open grate is the open door to eternity. For the wife's sake, for the children's sake, for humanity's sake, screen it!

The village of Summit cannot stand many disastrous fires.

Eugenic politics will probably be the next proposition. Every candidate will be required to undergo a mental and moral examination, whether he has a tax receipt or not.

The story of the Steel Corporation's welfare movement will be told in moving pictures to a full house in Connellsville.

According to a report of the Department of Labor, just issued, the Democratic Tariff has failed utterly in its mission. The cost of living is higher than ever

Will the high cost of baseball players be paid by the consumer?

When President Wilson gets through with Bryan's Baltimore Platform there won't be enough of it left for kindling wood.

Almost anything will go by parcel post; and it will also arrive in almost any condition.

In this era of individual towels, the printing office towel easily maintains its individuality.

The City Council may have the power to permit the use of the city hall to quasi-public organizations free of rent, but the example is bad and the right itself is doubtful. Moreover, the city hall is not now large enough for the city needs properly provided.

Looking Backward.

News of the Past Condensed from the Files of The Courier.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1884.

Nineteen miners are victims of firedamp in the West Leisenring mine of the Connellsville Coke & Iron Company. An explosion, whose force was the greatest ever known in the coke region, shattered the interior of the mine. All of the victims were suffocated in a heading. Only one miner at work there, Dick Balsley, escaped to tell the tale.

Of the 9,695 ovens in the region, 780 are idle. The shipments still aggregate about 700 cars daily. Production remains practically the same.

William Alverton, a Baltimore & Ohio brakeman, run down and killed in Sand Patch tunnel.

In an exciting chase, a posse runs down and captures Sheridan Monteith, leaders of a gang of burglars at Fairchance. Monteith is badly wounded in a gun fight that preceded his capture.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1894.

Detailed report of the coke trade for the week ending February 10, 1894, shows a total of 17,512 ovens, of which 9,238 are active and 8,227 are idle, with an estimated production of 91,686 tons

Shipments for the week aggregated 5,127 cars, consigned as follows: To Pittsburg and river ripples, 1,852 cars; to points west of Pittsburg, 2,117 cars; to points east of Connellsville, 1,158 cars. This was a net increase of 388 cars over the shipments of the week previous.

Estate of John H. Moreland of Dunbar township awarded $8,685 against the H. C. Frick Coke Company for coal mined under the plaintiff's farm near Trotter.

Judge S. Leslie Mestrezat sworn in as associate judge in Fayette county.

Negotiations begun for the removal of the Columbia Steel Company's plant from Uniontown to Connellsville. Safe Deposit & Trust Company of Pittsburg, which bought the plant at sheriff's sale, is dissatisfied with the present location.

Will of James McIlvaine probated in Washington, Pa., bequeaths over $20,000 for churches and charities. $10,000 to be equally divided between the Episcopal churches of Washington and New Haven, and a parsonage at New Haven worth $4,500 to become the property of the church.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1904.

Detailed report of the coke trade for the week ending February 6, shows a total of 28,631 ovens, of which 20,254 were active and 8,377 were idle, with an estimated production of 224,946 tons.

Shipments for the week aggregated 8,945 cars, consigned as follows: To Pittsburg and river ripples, 3,617 cars; to points west of Pittsburg, 4,086 cars; to points east of Connellsville, 1,242.

Thirty organizers begin work in the coal regions attempting to bring soft coal miners into the United Mine Workers of America. Movement gets no encouragement in the Connellsville region.

C. E. Kruger hanged at Greensburg for the murder of Constable H. F. Bierer in July.

Joseph T. Crossland appointed constable in the Second ward to succeed Charles B. Stillwagon, deceased.

High school girls protest against board's order requiring caps and gowns to be worn at the commencement exercises.

COPENHAGEN.

By GEORGE FITCH,

Author of "At Good Old Siwash."

Copenhagen, the capital of Denmark and general receiving station for north pole discovery reports, is not seriously infested with American tourists, owing to the fact that it is hard to impress any one in this country with awe by talking about Copenhagen

There is also another reason, however. Copenhagen does not advertise itself skillfully. It is in the center of the greatest egg and butter country of Europe and fresh eggs can be secured all winter long at very low prices. If this fact were to be judiciously disclosed in America, the Danes would have to install a steamer line direct to this country to take care of the rush from New York.

Copenhagen is a city of half a million people, only a very few of whom are ill-mannered. It is nearing its 1,000 birthday and there is nothing monotonous in its history. It began business on a small island, gradually spreading to others until it covered an entire archipelago, and spent most of its spare cash for bridges Whenever any northern power from 1200 to 1800 ran out of other enemies it attacked Copenhagen The city has been bombarded by Swedes, Saxons, Norwegians, Germans, Dutch and English, but has always been found doing business at the same old stand afterward

Copenhagen runs largely to bridges, art galleries and Thervaldsen statues. Thervaldsen was a citizen of Copenhagen and whenever a public building was built during his life he carved up a boat load of marble for its its ornament. Hans Christian Anderson, who lived near Copenhagen, wrote a great many fairy tales about the city, but they were not as universally believed as the one which Doctor Cook told the University of Copenhagen a few years ago.

Copenhagen has a real king and plenty of palaces, but it is not all

General receiving station for north pole discovery reports.

gummed up with pride about it. It is one of the few cities in the world where one can get up in a street car and give a seat to a princess or stop the king on the street corner and borrow a light from him. Copenhagen is very democratic and has no substitute for Fifth avenue.

CALLS RELIGIOUS AGITATORS REAL MENACE TO NATION

Knights of Columbus Deputy Decries Attack on Catholic Church.

MODERN TREND IS CENSURED

No Catholic Woman Should Attend New Dances, M. J. McEnery of Pittsburg Declares at Banquet of Youghiogheny Council Last Night.

"The Catholic Church is not a menace to the nation, the greatest menace is the man who sows the seeds of religious dissention among his fellow Americans," declared M. J. McEnery, past state deputy of the Knights of Columbus, at the ninth anniversary banquet of Youghiogheny Council No. 948, in the Yough House, on Lincoln's Birthday.

Mr. McEnery spoke on "Catholic Citizenship," his address being the principal one of the evening. He denounced what he termed the scurrilous attacks upon the Catholic Church in no uncertain terms, and declared there was no conflict of the faith and the principles of American citizenship. "The Catholic Church," he said, "never asks special privileges, but only equal opportunity with the rest of us."

The trend of modern literature and the stage was also censured; and modern dances as reflecting the pagan idea were termed "occasions of sin," which no true Catholic woman should ever attend.

Mr. McEnery also told of the prosecution of Philadelphia printers for the publication and distribution of what purported to be the Knights of Columbus oath. "We suffered in silence a long time," he declared, "but when they became flushed with their success we put a number of men on the job and when they sought capital to increase their dirty business, we bought an interest in their shop. The distribution was made by a man named Stage and one of the printers named McGonigle. I am sorry to say, had formerly been a Catholic.

"When we secured their arrest, their attorneys wrote to the Menace for substantiation of the oath saying that they were going to plead 'truth.' We have in our possession a letter from that sheet declaring that it was 'all a bluff.' Both men pleaded guilty and were sentenced by Judge Wilson, a devout Presbyterian, who declared in open court that he could not see how self-respecting Americans could read the filth in that sheet."

A. S. McSwigan, state deputy of Pittsburg, told of the flourishing condition of the order, declaring that since August 31, 1913, 19 third degrees had been exemplified and a dozen more will be held in the next three weeks. The order numbers over 310,000 men, he said. In concluding, he expressed the hope that Youghiogheny Council would soon be among those who seek to build permanent homes.

Rev. E. A. Glennon of Dawson spoke on "Catholic Laymen," commending the body of Catholic laymen and lay women for their dignified attitude in the onslaught of enemies of the church, whose attacks he said were made with "brittle swords."

Past District Deputy J. W. Campbell of Uniontown and Rev. John T. Burns also spoke briefly.

The banquet was attended by about 150 members of the order and ladies. Turkey with daintily prepared side dishes, was served at prettily decorated tables. The color scheme of the table decorations was pink and white, and carnations of the same hues were given as favors. Knights of Columbus pennants and a cluster of American flags adorned the walls.

During the banquet Kifer's orchestra played popular numbers, and Patrick Kane of Wynn and P. J. Callaghan of Continental No. 1, contributed several solos, which won them hearty applause. P. J. Harrigan was toastmaster. Before adjourning all present sang "America," led by the orchestra.

The banquet committee was composed of L. E. Cuneo, chairman; J. J. Ashe, J. W. Soisson, J. F. Collins, J. L. Lowney, Jos. Dixon, J. J. Cuneo, H. J. Boslett, C. B. Lightburn, George Mentzer, J. R. Ralston, M. Lohan and P. J. Tormay.

Among the out-of-town guests were John Boyle, Mr. and Mrs. William Boyle, Adelaide; Mr. and Mrs. William Ambrose, Mr. and Mrs. F. V. Madden, and Miss Mollie Keffer, Vanderbilt; Mrs. Patrick Connell and James Connell, Dunbar; R. H. Barry and Miss Mayme Barry, Youngstown; Ralph Baer, Monessen; Charles McDivitt, Latrobe; P. J. Callaghan, Continental No. 1; Patrick Kane, Wynn; Miss Emma Ford, Pittsburg; Joseph Cunningham of Boulder, Colorado; C. F. Mentzer, Monessen.

HEALTH BOARD ORGANIZES TO FRAME NEW ORDINANCE

Committee is Named to Consult With City Solicitor: Dr. Francis Is Chosen President.

At the first meeting of the newly appointed Board of Health, which was attended by but three of the five appointees, Dr. T. H. Francis was unanimously elected president and Charles Weihe vice president. Barthold Rotter was continued in office as health officer until March 1.

The meeting was called by Clerk Bixler for 4 o'clock, but Dr. Katherine Wakefield sent word that she could not be present because of another engagement, and Joseph T. Johnston had not intimated that he would serve. Mr. Weihe was for postponing the organization until all the members were present, but Doctors Francis and Uts, the other members present, wanted it gotten over with.

After Clerk Bixler had read the ordinance creating the Board of Health and outlining the districts into which the city was divided, he explained that it was council's intention to have each member supervise the health matters in his district and the body itself would pass upon matters concerning the city as a whole.

Doctor Uts acted as temporary chairman. Joseph T. Johnston, Doctor Francis and Doctor Wakefield were nominated for president, but when it was seen that the vote would result in no election, Mr. Johnston's name was withdrawn and the ballot taken on the remaining two names. This resulted in two votes for Francis and one for Wakefield. Doctor Francis' election was then made unanimous, as two were not a majority of the whole board. Charles Weihe was chosen vice president unanimously.

A committee of Doctor Wakefield, Johnston and Weihe was named to go over the health laws and draw up a health ordinance, in conjunction with Solicitor Higbee. Adjournment was taken to meet at the call of the president.

RIGID PAROLE RESTRICTIONS

Canonsburg Druggists Penalized by Judge McIlvaine.

WASHINGTON, Pa., Feb. 17—Declaring "there is no real necessity for a drug store keeping these intoxicants" and "the time has come when this liquor business will have to go," Judge J. A. McIlvaine yesterday paroled two druggists who had entered pleas of guilty to violating the liquor laws and who for the next two years must live under the most rigid parole restrictions ever laid down by the Washington county courts. The men were J. M. Donaldson, proprietor of a Canonsburg drug store, and his associate Fred McMorris.

Both men are forbidden for two years to sell or keep in stock beer, whiskey or other intoxicants. During the two years both men are forbidden to drink intoxicating liquors themselves and both are forbidden to leave the jurisdiction of the court without permission. Each must pay the costs and a fine of $500. If either defendant fails to obey the provisions of the parole he will be sent to jail for three months.

Jacob Bowman, a West Penn motorman, running between Greensburg and Irwin, benumbed by cold, slipped and fell after stepping off his car at the West Penn waiting room Saturday in Greensburg, and broke his left leg below the knee.

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TOWNSHIP BOARD IS EXPECTED TO PAY SMALLPOX GUARDS

Poor Director Intimates that County Will Only Supply Food.

ALL QUIET AT THE PEST HOUSE

Health Officer Hyatt Out Again but Lets James W. Howard Do the Fumigating at the Coke Ovens; Negro Teamster Forgets Booze After Trip.

That Connellsville township school board will be required to pay the cost of the guards in service at the pest house, where William Brown, the smallpox patient is confined, was the intimation of Poor Director D. E. Minerd, who called up Health Officer Rottler last night to learn the particulars of the case.

The county will provide for the maintenance of the men and his attendance, but because of the fact that the case was discovered in Connellsville township, legal authorities declare that it is the duty of the school board of that district to see that precautions are taken to prevent the disease from spreading and pay the expense connected with them. Dr. O. E. Altman, the state health officer, directed the employment of the guards and said he would arrange for the expense of their services.

Health Officer Allen Hyatt, who was ill when the case developed, yesterday was able to be about again, but he deputized James W. Howard to act in his stead. Howard accordingly went out to Davidson and fumigated the coke oven in which the man was found. Later he visited the pest house to see how things were going out there.

The lockup in the city hall was sealed up and fumigated last night by Health Officer Rottler, the prisoners being removed to the ladies' department.

As far as could be learned, the guards were confining themselves strictly to business today, not leaving the pest house. They occupy one room and the patient and his companion the one adjoining.

The negro who hauled the patient to the pesthouse evidently failed to inform his family of the journey, for a telephone message from his wife to Chief Rottler brought the information that she had just discovered the fact. She declared that notwithstanding the great danger to which he subjected himself and his family he had neglected to provide himself with immunity in the shape of whiskey, although he always protected himself thus when here was no danger. Sympathy was all she received from the police station end of the wire.

SEEKS NEW TRIAL

Motion is Filed at the Weekly Session of Court.

UNIONTOWN, Feb. 17.—Judge Umbel presided at the weekly session of court which was held today. Several new trials were asked. A rule was issued requiring Dr. John W. Jaco and Mary Jaco to show cause why a new trial should not be granted Louis Ross. Ross sued for $5,000 damages for being struck by a brick which fell from the Jaco property and was awarded $150. He claims to have new evidence which would warrant a larger verdict.

Two divorces were granted, one to William McKendrick of Point Marion from Frances McKendrick, and the other to Mary E. Brundege of Allison from Grant D. Brundege.

F. E. Younkin was named master in the divorce suit of Eliza J. Berry against Samuel M. Berry. In the suit of Lizzie Newcomer against J. I. Newcomer, further particulars are asked to support the charge of cruel and barbarous treatment.

Elsie Green was discharged from the custody of the probation officer of the juvenile court.

SETS ASIDE PROCEEDINGS

Greene County Officials Win an Important Point.

WAYNESBURG, Feb. 17.—Judge James Inghram handed down a decision which sets aside all proceedings in the case of T. Ross and Lisbon Scott, county commissioners, and George White, janitor of the court house. The court quashed the array of grand jurors at the June sessions and September sessions, 1913, on the ground that when the jury wheel was filled in January, 1913, the jury commissioners did not take the oath of office before the recorder of deeds.

The case against the defendants grew out of the court house scandal in February, 1913, following which Mrs. Abraham Roate, the woman in the case, entered a plea of nolo contendere to a serious charge and County Commissioner Jesse McNeely resigned his office.

FIX BLAME ON PHYSICIAN.

Dr. Griffith Held Responsible for Robinson's Death.

CHARLEROI, Feb. 17.—At the inquest into the death of William L. Robinson, who died in the Monessen-Charleroi Hospital last Saturday, following an alleged attack by Dr. Martin E. Griffith in the latter's home in Monessen, held in the undertaking rooms of Lawrence B. Frye here, the coroner's jury returned the verdict that Robinson came to his death from injuries inflicted as the result of an assault committed by Doctor Griffith in his home in Monessen, January 26.

Doctor Griffith, who is in jail at Greensburg, will be given a habeas corpus hearing Wednesday before Judge L. W. Doty.

Sues B. & O. Railroad.

A damage suit to recover $20,000 has been filed in Greensburg against the Baltimore & Ohio railroad by Ross Mauro of West Newton for injuries.

MERCURY AVIATES, CAUSING AN END TO WEEK OF COLD

Thaw Begins, But Slight Freeze Over Night Makes the Sidewalks Dangerous.

A swift rise in temperature brought an end to the cold snap of the past week. The mercury aviated as high as 67 degrees above zero and the air became quite balmy, following the appearance of the sun yesterday. The thaw began yesterday afternoon but during the night the drippings from roofs and blocked rain spouts froze, making walking even worse than it had been previously. A thin sheet of the most slippery ice formed on the sidewalks and many there were who fell with a great deal of force and squatted about most undignifiedly. Those who did not fall twisted themselves about in frantic efforts to maintain their equilibrium.

The condition of the sidewalks is bad. Along Main street there is much complaint; bad rainspouts are to blame for much of the ice which formed a perfect glare to trap unsuspecting pedestrians.

It is safe to say that there are more people going about nursing bruises caused by falls on the icy pavements than at any other time this winter. The absence of an ordinance keeps the mayor's department from taking action against those who fail to keep their sidewalks clear.

DEEP SNOW COVERS THE COKE REGION; TRAFFIC HAMPERED

More Than Six-Inch Fall Makes Real Winter Here.

TRAINS AND CARS ARE DELAYED

Constant Vigilance and All-Night Battle Against the Snow Prevents Serious Rail Troubles and Schedules are Fairly Well Maintained.

Beginning with a slight fall about noon Friday, the second greatest snowstorm of the winter developed throughout that night and Saturday morning. The fall in town did not amount to more than six inches, though it was much greater in the country districts, according to reports.

Dunbar folks report that snow is a foot deep there and Perrypolis reports eight inches. Railroad men state that in the mountains east of here a foot would be a conservative estimate and the piles of snow on coal cars seem to bear out the statement. A rise in temperature accompanied the fall.

The first snow that fell Friday was almost hail and it beat about with much force, much to the discomfort of those who were out in it. However, it was light and did not collect on wires as previous snows did. Little trouble was experienced by the telephone and telegraph lines. The fact that there was comparatively little wind also helped.

Determined not to be taken unawares, Superintendent of Transportation M. A. Coffey of the West Penn had sweepers out early Friday night, and forces of men were sent out with shovels to keep the switches clear, and otherwise aid in keeping traffic moving. Cars ran a trifle late during the early part of the night and Saturday morning cars coming south were delayed, but comparatively little trouble was experienced. Mr. Coffey was on the job all night, the snow being so light that he feared drifts might cause trouble if the wind became heavy.

Railroad traffic was held up to some extent, but nothing like the trouble caused by the November storm, was experienced. The Baltimore & Ohio railroad trains Saturday morning were from 10 minutes to over a half hour late. No. 3 was almost 45 minutes behind time.

SNOW BLOCKS TROLLEY

Meyersdale Line is Crippled for Days by Huge Drifts.

MEYERSDALE, Feb. 18.—Trolley communication between Meyersdale and Salisbury has been cut off since Monday morning, when the crew succeeded in making the first trip. The recent snowfall and the high winds piled stacks of snow on the track at places as deep as 10 and 12 feet. A large force of men were engaged all day yesterday shoveling the snow off the track, and by noon the car came as far as Keystone, a point two miles south of here, but did not arrive in town until late last night.

There has been no communication with Garrett since last Friday and it is not thought that that end of the line will be opened much before the latter end of the week. The country roads also are badly drifted, and it is with great difficulty that farmers and others come to town to do necessary trading and the transaction of other business.

The Baltimore & Ohio railroad last night had a large force of men at work shoveling snow at Sand Patch and on the grade east of the tunnel, in order that the tracks could be kept open for the operation of trains.

FIRE DESTROYS HOME.

Dwelling in Uniontown Burns; Children Are Saved.

UNIONTOWN, Feb. 18.—The home of M. W. Platt on Stewart avenue was destroyed by fire this morning, the loss being about $3,000. Very little furniture was saved. Mrs. Platt rescued her four children who were playing in the kitchen when the fire was discovered.

The blaze originated from an overheated cooking stove. Mrs. Platt was in the cellar at the time. Smelling smoke, she rushed upstairs to find the kitchen ablaze and her children in danger. She got them outside and then summoned the fire department.

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WESTERN FUEL MEN CONVICTED BY JURY OF CUSTOMS FRAUD

Three of the Four Officials and Employes Found Guilty.

CASE CAUSED FEDERAL TILT

District Attorney Resigned, Alleging Official Interference and President Appointed Special Prosecutors; Head of Company Died of Worry.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 18.—After deliberating for more than eight hours a jury in the United States district court in the case of the Western Fuel Company, officials and employes, early today found three of the four defendants guilty of defrauding the government out of customs duties on imported coal. Those found guilty were F. C. Mills, superintendent; James B. Smith, vice president and general manager, and E. H. Mayer, a weigher. Edward J. Smith, checker, was acquitted. He is a brother of the general manager.

John L. Howard, president of the company, J. L. Schmidt, Sidney Smith and Robert Bruce, directors, also were indicted but the cases against them were dismissed by the court. President Howard, worn by anxiety, died the day before his case was dismissed.

The case was prosecuted by Matt I. Sullivan and Theodore J. Roche, as special counsel appointed by President Wilson after John L. McNab, federal district attorney, had resigned, charging that his conduct of the case was being interfered with by political influences at Washington. The charges were aired on the floor of Congress.

R. F. SHEPPARD DIES

Former West Side Man Had Been Ailing for Years.

Robert F. Sheppard, 64 years old, a detective here for the Baltimore & Ohio railroad for 22 years, died on Tuesday at the home of his daughter, Mrs. W. H. Brenner, in Pittsburg. Mr. Sheppard had been in poor health for the past several years, and last November he suffered a stroke of paralysis, which hastened his death. The body will be brought to Connellsville either Friday or Saturday and services will be held from the First Methodist Episcopal Church of which he was a member.

Mr. Sheppard was born at Reagantown in 1850 and was one of the most widely known residents of Fayette county. He was a Republican and was actively engaged in politics for a number of years. Some time after leaving the detective force of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad he left for Milton, Pa., where he was in the hotel business. He later returned to Connellsville and purchased the Robinson farm in Dunbar township, his late home.

In addition to his widow the following children survive: Attorney James Sheppard of Morgantown; Mrs. W. H. Brenner of Pittsburg; Mrs. A. J. Valentine of Milton, Pa., and Mrs. H. S. McGinnis of Wheeling, W. Va.

WILL HOLD AUTO SHOW.

Uniontown Concern Will Have Exhibits for a Week.

The first automobile show in Fayette county will be held in Uniontown the week beginning next Monday, when the Standard Automobile Company will play the host to those interested in automobiles or motorcycles.

The Standard company has the agency for a number of leading makes. An automobile is to be given away free, tickets being handed to everyone who visits the exhibition. There will also be other prizes.

It is expected that the exhibition will attract visitors from all parts of the county. Several manufacturers will have demonstrators on the ground.

GRIFFITH CASE DELAYED.

More Witnesses Wanted Before Habeas Corpus Hearing is Held.

GREENSBURG, Feb. 18.—Habeas corpus proceedings for Dr. Martin E. Griffith, in jail here on a charge of murdering William L. Robinson, the Clarksburg, W. Va., music teacher whom he is alleged to have found attacking Mrs. Griffith, were postponed until tomorrow.

Additional witnesses, it was declared, are needed by the state. It was also stated that if Doctor Griffith is freed he will be immediately arrested on a felony charge.

NO MAIL FOR KIDS.

Postoffice Will No Longer Permit Them to Get It for Adults.

Notices have been posted at the postoffice announcing that hereafter no mail will be given to children for delivery to adults, or to persons who purport to be sent by friends to get their mail.

A strict observance of this rule Postmaster McGinnis' declares, will keep mail from getting into the hands of others than those rightfully entitled to it.

BREAKS HIS WRIST.

Vanderbilt Man is Painfully Injured by a Fall.

Joseph Goffe, 31 years old, of Vanderbilt, slipped and fell Saturday evening, suffering a fracture of the left wrist. He was brought to the South Side Private Hospital for treatment of the injury.

District is Extended.

Announcement was made yesterday of the extension of the territory of the Pittsburg general agency of the Adams Express Company under the charge of N. D. Slater. Formerly the agency extended east as far as Pitcairn but under the redistricting, the territory will extend as far as Uniontown and Fairchance.

DEATHS OF THE DAY

Daniel G. Newcomer.

Daniel Gerge Newcomer, 61 years old, a former resident of Connellsville and first superintendent of the Oakland station of the Pittsburg postoffice, died Tuesday at his home in that city. He was stricken while at work last Thursday. Burial will be made Friday in Pittsburg. Mr. Newcomer was born in Connellsville and was a son of Mr. and Mrs. Jonathan Newcomer. When a young man he located in Pittsburg and was a veteran employe of the postoffice having been connected with the Pittsburg office for 30 years. He entered the postoffice as a clerk and advanced rapidly. He soon became foreman of a crew of clerks, September 25, 1902, he was given charge of the Oakland station. He was a member of the Pittsburg Athletic Association. He leaves his widow by a second marriage Mrs. Daniel G. Newcomer, two stepsons, Thomas and George Newcomer of Pittsburg, one stepdaughter, Mrs. Joseph Herman of Utica, N. Y., and two brothers Charles Newcomer of Pittsburg and Keepers Newcomer of Meyersdale.

He was a nephew of John Kurtz and cousin of J. B. Kurtz of this place. Mr. Newcomer's parents, both deceased, resided for a number of years on West Main street and were at their time among the most widely known and prominent residents of Connellsville.

Arrangements had been made to bring the body to Connellsville for interment, but it was later decided to inter the body in Pittsburg. Services will be held from the family residence, No. 337 McKee Place, Friday afternoon.

Mrs. Rebecca Hardinger.

Mrs. Rebecca Hardinger, about 72 years old, died on Thursday morning at the home of her brother-in-law, H. W. Miller at Indian Creek. Mrs. Hardinger came to the Miller home on New Years Day to see her sister, Mrs. Miller, who was ill of typhoid fever, and two weeks ago Tuesday she was taken seriously ill of Bright's disease. The interment will be made at Cumberland where she formerly resided.

Mrs. Hardinger spent most of her life in Cumberland Valley and before her marriage was Miss Rebecca Dickens. She married James Hardinger. The following children survive: William of Cumberland Valley; A. M., Harry and George Hardinger of Utah; Mrs. Emma Leasure of Cumberland. Three sisters, Mrs. Miller of Indian Creek; Mrs. George F. Hite of Cumberland; Mrs. Elizabeth Evans of Hyndman and two brothers, Clark Dickens of near Cumberland and Charles Dickens of Washington, D. C., also survive.

George W. Orbin.

George Watson Orbin, a well known farmer of Lower Tyrone township, and rural mail carrier in the township, died Thursday noon at his home near Dawson following a brief illness. Last spring Mr. Orbin was struck in the side by the handle of a blow he was guiding, the blow causing him great pain at the time. The injury at first was believed to be of a trivial nature. Several weeks later he complained of a pain in his side and an X-ray examination was made in order to locate the direct cause of the trouble. The photograph showed some foreign substance which was believed to be a tumor.

Mr. Orbin was 40 years old. He was born December 8, 1874 and married Miss Goldie Torrence, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Torrence. He was superintendent of the Sunday School of the Tyrone Presbyterian Church and has taken an active part in the work of the church for a number of years. He was one of the most widely known and highly respected residents of the township. In addition to his widow, a brother, Jessie Orbin of Continental and a sister, Mrs. Lillian Marshall of South Connellsville, survives.

John Trombley.

John Trombley, 56 years old, a stockholder in the South Connellsville Lumber Company, died Saturday at his home 513 York avenue of complication of diseases. Funeral Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock at the family residence. Rev. C. W. Winey, pastor of the United Brethren Church will officiate. Interment in Chestnut Hill cemetery.

Mr. Trombley was born in Quebec, Canada, a son of Marcellus and Mary Trombley. He came to South Connellsville at the age of 11 years and resided there for 30 years. He was twice married. His first wife was Minerva Eshard. To this union seven children were born, the following of whom survive Mrs. Eva Conwell, Mrs. Ola Snyder and Walter Trombley of Connellsville; George Trombley of Wilmore, Pa. Some time after the death of his first wife he married Mary E. Hull of Pittsburg. He was a carpenter by trade and worked on the erection of the Fayette county courthouse. He was a member of the South Connellsville Evangelical Church.

Mr. Trombley resided for a short time at Mount Pleasant and spent two years at Leetsville, Pa., from which town he removed to Connellsville last fall. In addition to his widow he is survived by the following stepchildren Mrs. Edna Nicholson, Mrs. Birdell Bares, of Leetsville; William S. Hall and Edward D. Hall at home. One sister, Mrs. Levine Gahagan of Sharpsburg, also survives.

Martha J. Balsley.

Mrs. Martha J. Balsley, 68 years old, a well known resident of Connellsville, died very suddenly Saturday night at 8.30 o'clock at the residence of her brother, Charles R. Jones, No. 409 North Prospect street. She was stricken with apoplexy, death resulting two hours later.

Mrs. Balsley was the widow of Christian Balsley, who died in Connellsville a number of years ago. She was born at Ebensburg, September 21, 1846, and has resided in Connellsville since 1871. She has been a member of the First Baptist Church for 32 years. Three brothers, Charles R. Jones, William H. Jones and John R. Jones, all of Connellsville, survive. She was a daughter of Rowland and Hannah Jones.

Mrs. David Rittenhouse.

Mrs. David Rittenhouse of near Pleasant View, Jefferson township, died Sunday in the McKeesport Hospital. Funeral services were held yesterday at 1 o'clock.

CHARGE M'MURRAY WITH PLANNING THE GORE CONSPIRACY

Attorney For Senator Says It is a Plot to Get Even.

OPPOSED INDIAN LAND SUITS

McMurray Endeavored to Prosecute Claims for Nearly $3,000,000 but Gore Fought Him; Asserts Damage Suit is Part of a Retaliation Plan.

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla., Feb. 18. The charge that J. F. McMurray an Oklahoma lawyer now living in Washington planned the alleged conspiracy against Thomas P. Gore, United States Senator from Oklahoma, which resulted in his being sued for $50,000 damages for an alleged attack on Mrs. Minnie Bond, was made in the trial here today.

Robert L. Rogers, an attorney for the defense, in addressing the jury, said that several years ago McMurray sought to prosecute claims for nearly $3,000,000 fees from Indians of Oklahoma in connection with the transfer of their lands. He asserted that Senator Gore opposed McMurray's claim and in retaliation the conspiracy had been planned.

"Oklahoma has a home for such conspirators," he shouted. "It is over at McAlester." The state penitentiary is located at McAlester.

After Mr. Rogers had finished his address three attorneys still remained to speak before the case was ready for the jury. It was expected the jury would retire about 5 o'clock this afternoon.

NO NEW SCHOOL DISTRICT

Somerset Court Suggests Action Against Board if It is Negligent.

SOMERSET, Feb. 18.—Judge Ruppel has filed an opinion dismissing a petition of 30 citizens of Addison township for an independent school district to be laid out between the Beachley mines at Listonburg and the mines of the Lidalia Coal Company at Dumas. The petition alleged that the school board refused to provide a schoolhouse.

The Lidalia company agreed to erect a building if the board would employ a teacher for the proposed new school but his proposition was favorably considered.

In dismissing the petition Judge Ruppel says that it was proposed to establish the new new district in the center of the township, which would have resulted in a situation without equal in the county and perhaps in the state. The court suggests that it would have simplified the matter for the dissatisfied citizens to petition for the removal of the board for not providing adequate school facilities.

MAY PUT LID ON.

Councilmen Consider a Time Limit for Keeping Pool Rooms Open.

Members of the City Beautiful League of Uniontown are making an effort to have the pool rooms of that town closed at 9 o'clock each night. A similar movement here will likely come from the city authorities themselves. Recent disorders in pool rooms have about convinced the police and members of council that some of these places are not being properly conducted.

The fact that some of them keep open until all hours of the morning, is one of the principal causes of complaint. The closing time here may not be 9 o'clock, but it is practically assured that a time will be fixed.

ARMOR PLANT DELAY.

Action by Congress Not Expected at This Session.

Reports from Washington are to the effect that no definite action will be taken in regard to the construction of a government armor plant at this session of Congress, other than the probable appointment of a commission to investigate the matter more thoroughly.

It is expected that such a commission will be named, with power not only to investigate sites, but to determine whether such a plant would be practicable. Fayette county is one of the many sections of the country which are seeking to land the plant.

FARMER A SUICIDE.

North Union Township Man Had Been Ill Two Months.

UNIONTOWN, Feb. 18.—Samuel A. Newcomer, 79 years old, a farmer living in North Union township, along the Pittsburg pike, committed suicide this morning by hanging himself in his barn. The body was found by members of the family when the aged man failed to return to the house after going out to feed his stock.

Mr. Newcomer had been in poor health for the past two months and it is believed that this caused him to kill himself. He is survived by his widow, a daughter and a son.

School Contract Let.

The contract for the construction of a new school building at Lemont was awarded to the firm of Abraham & Matthews of Uniontown for $25,497.-37, at a meeting of the school board of North Union township last evening.

Has Scarlet Fever.

One case of contagious disease was reported to the Health Department today. It was that of Alberta Bruce, 12-year-old daughter of R. O. Bruce of South Eighth street, West Side, who has scarlet fever.

Quarantine is Lifted.

The quarantine on the Southwestern State Normal School at California, Pa., was lifted late Sunday night by Dr. C. B. Wood of Monongahela, the representative of the State Health Department.

Advertise in The Weekly Courier.

DEMENTED MAN IS CAUSING HOSPITAL FOLKS TO WORRY

What to Do With Him is the Puzzle; Mind Gone, but Otherwise He is Strong.

Completely demented as the result of an injury to his head, suffered when struck by a Western Maryland passenger train about four months ago, yet physically strong and well an unknown man is furnishing the Cottage State Hospital authorities considerable worriment as to what to do with him.

At times he says he is James Ross; again he is sure his name is John Russell, but he is never able to settle upon his place of residence, or whether he has any relatives or friends. He says he is somewhere between 40 and 50 years old.

The patient is as well as it is possible to get physically, but mentally he is far from normal. The hospital authorities believe that they have done their duty by him. They picked him up when he was given up for dead, nursed him back to complete health; now they believe that the county should take charge of him and give him treatment for his mental difficulty.

An effort is being made to have the poor board take up the matter and have the man taken to the county home

COMPETITION IN PUBLIC UTILITIES IS FROWNED UPON

State Commission Refuses Franchise in Washington, Pa.

PRESENT SERVICE SUFFICIENT

Rates of West Penn Subsidiary are Fair, Board Holds, and New Company Would Not Improve Conditions; Means End of Kuelber's Plans

A decision of particular interest in Connellsville was made on Tuesday at Harrisburg, according to a telegram received by the Public Service Commission, which refused to approve the application of the Relief Electric Light Company for a franchise in Washington, Pa. Washington is now served by the Washington Electric Light Company, a subsidiary of the West Penn, and the commission holds that its service to that community is so satisfactory that competition would not result in a permanent benefit to the community.

The commission also passed on the rates being charged at Washington, declaring them to be fair and reasonable. This decision is of considerable importance in the matter of rate affairs, as the West Penn is now charging a uniform rate throughout the district it serves, and those charged in Washington are the same as those charged here and elsewhere.

The decision of the commission, it is believed, will effectually forestall any efforts to locate a rival company here. Nothing has been heard from J. George Kuelber, who was granted a franchise by the old Town Council, as to his plans, but those in a position to know say that even if Kuelber "comes back," the Public Service Commission will prevent him from exercising his rights here.

NO PREFERRED CLAIM

Judge Van Swearingen Passes on Litigation in Somerset Case.

SOMERSET, Feb. 18.—Judge Van Swearingen yesterday handed down an opinion in the equity case of the Taylor & Saylor Coal & Coke Company, a West Virginia corporation, against Samuel D. Livengood, the bankrupt Meyersdale banker, and his assignee, Harvey M. Berkeley, in which the court decides that the plaintiff shall receive only its pro rata share of the distribution of the Livengood estate on its claim of $1,500.

The court previously held that the Taylor & Saylor people should be returned the sum of $1,500 which it claimed Livengood secured from them by misrepresentation.

HURT BY FALL.

South Side Lad Taken to Hospital Following Injury.

Ernest McClintock, eight years old, son of Milton McClintock of Sycamore street, slipped on the icy street and was injured internally. He was removed to the Cottage State Hospital yesterday. It was stated this morning by hospital authorities that his condition was not serious.

William Bateman, five years old, of Smithton; Elizabeth Morris, six years old, of Castleville, were operated on for throat trouble this morning.

Ellen Beaman 17 years old, of Star Junction, was admitted for an operation for appendicitis tomorrow morning.

POISONED BY MISTAKE.

Mrs. Logan Barely Escapes Death When She Gets Wrong Bottle.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—Mrs. John A. Logan, widow of the Civil War hero, took a poisonous medicine at her home here last night thinking she was taking a cold remedy, and for several hours was in a precarious condition.

Physicians gave antidotes in good time and today she was reported out of danger.

Will Hold a Dance.

The Frick Literary & Social Club of Youngstown will hold a pre-Lenten dance in the Frick auditorium at Youngstown Monday evening, February 23. Music will be furnished by Kiferle's orchestra.

Killed by Slate Fall.

Charles Urnko, 31 years old, was killed by a fall of slate in the Outcrop mines Tuesday.

B. & O. EMPLOYES ARE BEING GIVEN $10,000 BACK PAY

Receive Amount Due Them Under Recent Arbitration Award.

1,300 MEN ON DIVISION GET IT

Average is Between $6 and $7 per Man but Quite a Number of Them Will Get a Much Greater Sum Than That; Covers a Period of Two Months.

Approximately $10,000 in back wages was distributed Monday by the Baltimore & Ohio railroad to its trainmen on the Connellsville division in compliance with the award of the arbitration committee which passed on the demands of the trainmen of the eastern railroads last fall.

The provisions of the award were that all trainmen should be given wage increases of varying percentages from October 1, the time when the demands were made. The award was not made until December, so the back wages were for time worked between October 1 to December 15.

Checks were received by the men this morning and the distribution will continue for the next few days. One brakeman received $24, another stated that his share would be $30, but it was stated at the division offices this morning that the average would be only about $6 or $7 a man.

No matter how small the amount of his check, each of the 1,300 men included in the distribution will be glad to get it, especially those who have not been making the best of time owing to the slump that has affected railroad business since late in 1913.

When the engineers of the eastern roads were granted increases under the award of a similar board of arbitration, a special payday for back wages ensued. The brakemen, however, had almost forgotten there was anything coming to them, so long a time having elapsed between the making of the award and the sending out of the checks

ON PHOTOGRAPHIC TRIP

Charles H. Balsley Takes Long Jaunt With Big Concern.

Covering eight states on a moving picture expedition, Charles H. Balsley of the West Side has written friends here concerning the progress of his trip. He is now in Cincinnati and starts in a day or so for New Orleans where pictures of the Mardi Gras will be obtained. The present itinerary includes the states of Pennsylvania, Ohio, Kentucky, Tennessee, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana. He will also visit Texas.

Later the party will avate the Canadian Rockies and after that the Maine woods. Mr. Balsley is the moving picture photographer of the party. He is considering a trip to South America under the same management, acting as photographer for a scientific expedition which will invade the headwaters of the Amazon.

Mr. Balsley is now employed by a $15,000,000 moving picture concern. He recently returned from West Virginia after making some special pictures for a big gas company.

POWDER PLANT EXPLODES

Mixing House at Tunnelton Lets Go; One Dead.

BLAIRSVILLE, Pa., Feb 17.—With a roar that was heard 25 miles away, the mixing house of the West Penn Powder Company, located at Tunnelton, six miles from here, was blown to pieces by an explosion today.

It was soon determined that Robert Dougherty had been killed and another workman mortally injured. Two other men employed at the plant could not be found.

A telephone message from near the plant soon after the explosion, said that the plant had taken fire and was burning. The company usually makes two shipments of powder a day and the quantity for today had not been sent out

SOMERSET WEDDINGS.

Matings of Cupid Among the Frosty Sons of Thunder.

SOMERSET, Feb. 17.—Miss Sylvia M. Hall, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Allen Hall, and Howard J. West, son of Mr. and Mrs. Harrison West, both of Jenners, were married at Jenners by Justice of the Peace B. W. Hall.

Miss Harriet S. Baker, daughter of Mrs. Bessie Baker, and James M. Smith, son of Mr. and Mrs. William Smith, both of Rockwood, were married at Rockwood by Justice of the Peace W. H. H. Baker.

Miss Edith May Fresh, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Fresh of Rockwood, and Albert M. Ohler, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Ohler of Berlin, were married at Rockwood by Rev. D. S. Kurtz, pastor of the Rockwood Lutheran Church.

Birthday Party for Son.

Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Stoner entertained at their home at Dickerson Run Friday evening in honor of the fourteenth birthday of their son John. A color scheme of pink and white was beautifully carried out in all the appointments. An elaborate luncheon was served at a late hour by Mrs. Stoner. The guests were Romain Decter, Mary Grace Wilhelm, Elma Harper, Irene Lewis, Angelyn Martin, Bess and Pauline Johnson, Olive and Bessie Ghrist, and Margaret Bliss of Connellsville; Elva Burry of Toledo, O.; Clarence Newell, Lewis Colbert, Paul McManus, James Brown, William Ghrist, James Budd, Elias Colbert, Frank Black, Benjamin Scott, Wilbur Stoner, Frank Brown, Philip Fieldson, Mayme Addis, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Landymore, Dawson.

Goes to Pittsburg Hospital.

John Kerns of Smithfield has been taken to St. Joseph's Hospital, Pittsburg, for treatment.

POET SCOUT CHARMS A BIG AUDIENCE; HE PLEASES THE BOYS

"Captain Jack" Rings Down Curtain on Health-Happiness Week.

TALKS TO HUNDREDS HERE

Obtains Many Pledges from Boys to Abstain from Use of Intoxicants and Cigarets; Program of Y. M. C. A. will Become an Annual Feature.

More than 250 boys in the morning, more than 500 men in the afternoon, and a mixed audience in the evening numbering close to a thousand heard "Captain Jack" Crawford at his best Sunday contributing over $100 and brought the "Health and Happiness" week program of the Young Men's Christian Association to a successful finish. In the morning after hearing "Captain Jack" 138 boys between 12 and 16 years of age signed a Valentine pledge which had been prepared for the occasion, and which reads:

"To Mother—My Valentine, February Fourteen, Nineteen Fourteen—I pledge you my word of honor, God helping me, that from this day I will never use tobacco in any form, never use intoxicating liquor as a beverage, never keep in my possession any literature I would not want you to see, and never tell a story I would not want you to hear. Your son."

After seeing one of the cards "Captain Jack" sat down and wrote this verse to go with the pledge:

Today will be a glorious day,
All other days let this outshine,
While mothers get a sweet bouquet—
A God-sent, sunburst Valentine.
Brave, manly boys who dare to do,
Who dare to sign and say I will
Be strong, and brave, and ever true,
True thoroughbreds of Connellsville.

Of those who signed the pledge, 138 left their names with the general secretary and each took one or more of the cards to get other boys to sign. These boys will be organized into a camp of the Boy Heroes of America, of which "Captain Jack" is the head, and an active campaign for clean manhood will be made by them. The first step in this campaign will be taken next Sunday afternoon when Secretary Baer will give his talk to boys, "A fight to a finish," in the Young Men's Christian Association, and the Boy Heroes will be organized.

In the afternoon an audience of men that almost filled the first floor of Colonial Theatre heard "Captain Jack" for an hour and a half, and in the evening he spoke for two hours to an audience that pretty nearly filled the theatre. After the afternoon meeting, when Secretary Baer told the old scout that he was still short on the expenses for the week, although the afternoon offering fully covered "Captain Jack's" part of the expense account, the old scout said, "Well, I'll whack up with you this evening." According to the agreement the captain was to get the evening offering, but when the announcement was made that it would be divided, the people contributed $47.28. This will leave about $35.00 still to be secured from class fees and sale of Dr. Barker's charts, but the "Health and Happiness" week has been so nearly self-supporting that a similar program will be prepared for next year about the same time, and in all probability with the same speakers.

Just as the Chautauqua has become a permanent institution, so will be "Health and Happiness Week," and with it an annual "Father and Son" banquet. With these and a "city beautiful" and public playgrounds on the way Connellsville will soon be in fact as well as in theory a real city.

"Captain Jack" is high, low, jack and the game," said one enthusiast, and all morning people have been telephoning to the Young Men's Christian Association to save a copy of his poems. Billy Sunday has nothing on the old scout for gymnastics. Standing without bending his knees, he played "patty cake" on the floor, and then kicked at least a foot above his head. This at 67 is going some for a veteran of several wars.

BOOKS BY PARCEL POST

Packages Weighing More Than Four Pounds Will be Accepted.

An order has been received at the postoffice directing the acceptance of printed matter in the parcel post at the rate of one cent for each two ounces up to four pounds, the regular third class rate, and at regular parcel post rates for all in excess of four pounds.

Heretofore, it has been possible to mail printed matter weighing more than four pounds. Another order provides that parcel post packages need no longer be sent in pouches if their size is such as to make it more convenient not to.

An important ruling is that directing all letters without sufficient postage to be forwarded to their destination but not delivered unless double postage is collected. Hitherto, it has been the custom to forward those with part postage and collect the remainder from the recipient. Now, however, it will cost the recipient double.

BAD FIRE AT SUMMIT.

Dwelling of Mrs. Katherine Reagan is Totally Destroyed.

A bad fire occured at Summit early Saturday when the home of the late Mrs. Katherine Reagan was totally destroyed. A Pittsburg & Lake Erie locomotive was nearby and the crew blew the whistle to arouse the neighborhood. The dwelling was occupied by Mrs. Reagan's six children and some of them had to leap from the second story windows to escape.

The dwelling and its contents were totally destroyed. The Reagans will be cared for by their grandparents, who live on the adjoining property.

The band room of the Owendale Fife and Drum Corps was destroyed by fire Friday afternoon, the fire being caused by an overheated stove.

SPLENDID LECTURE COURSE IS MAPPED BY HIGH SCHOOL

Six Numbers to be Presented Next Year, Including Exceptional Talent.

The strongest lecture course that has ever been booked in Connellsville was arranged Thursday afternoon by the high school committee in the Redpath-Brockaway Lyceum Bureau for next season. There will be six numbers, every one a headliner. Some of the leading attractions on the lyceum circuit have been engaged and will appear during the season next fall.

Although the Chautauqua next summer will bring high class talent, the committee is confident that the talent that has been engaged for the next year's course will compare more than favorably with the high class attractions which are directed by the Redpath bureau.

The course is well balanced. It includes an entertainer, a humorist, a lecturer and three unusual musical attractions. Those who laughed unreservedly at Ralph Bingham during the Chautauqua last summer will be glad to know that he is to return. Strickland Gillilan is also coming. Gillilan's name is sufficient recommendation. His fame as a humorist is nation-wide. The two are the strongest on the Lyceum circuit. Dr. John Meritte Driver, former pastor of the People's Church, McElicker's Theatre, Chicago, will be the lecturer. He has a country-wide reputation as a speaker and is particularly well known in this section, although he has never spoken in Connellsville.

The musical numbers are particularly high class. Best of all is the Cathedral Choir, composed of eight singers and a pianist, one of the highest priced musical attractions on the Redpath management. Another attraction of particular charm is the Kellog-Haines Singing Party, with its repertoire of selections from the operas. Their program includes a bit of grand opera, but the selections are mostly from light opera. This will probably be the most popular of all the musical attractions. Walter Eccles and the Four College Girls make up the third musical number. This company is widely known over the lecture circuit. The program will include musical and instrumental number.

A committee worked for several hours arranging the program Thursday with J. H. Boyd, representing the Redpath-Brockaway Bureau. Quality rather than quantity was the idea. Efforts were centered in arranging a program which would appeal to the greatest number of persons.

This year's course comes to a close tonight with the Harmony Concert Party. Subscription blanks for the next year's course will be distributed.

Explanation is made that the course is reduced to six numbers this year in order that better attractions might be engaged. There was also another reason. Last year the committee was $80 ahead. This money was invested in increasing the course this year from five to seven numbers. Unfortunately, several attractions this year came on nights when there was considerable competition, and the receipts were curtailed. There was no surplus this year, and rather than sacrifice quality, it was decided to give but six numbers. There were only five previous to the present year.

WOMAN SCORES POINTS

Evidence in Vannear Will Suit Favors Mrs. Groner.

SOMERSET, Feb. 12—The evidence heard before Register of Wills Bert Landis in the contest over the will of Charles Vannear today favored Mrs. Agnes Groner, the daughter whose share of the estate is opposed by the others of the family. Startling charges were made by Dr. A. O. Barclay that he believed drugs had been substituted for the medicine he had prescribed for Vannear before the aged man had been brought to Somerset and taken care of by Mrs. Groner.

Anne Faith, a nurse, and Dr. Fred Shaffer testified they believed Vannear to be of sound mind. They also said he referred to five children, as showing that he intended to recognize Mrs. Groner's claim.

Abram Trexel of Jenner township testified that Vannear, two months prior to his death, asked him to act as executor of his estate, and outlined the provisions of the will. Trexel declared that the document was along the lines Vannear had indicated it would be.

REV. BUCKNER PREACHES

Christian Church Congregation Hears Two Eloquent Sermons.

Rev. Champ Clark Buckner preached two eloquent sermons to two large congregations in the Christian Church Sunday morning and evening. He and his wife and daughter left at 5.40 o'clock this morning for Chicago, where he will resume his pastorate at Irving Park Church.

There will be a congregational meeting next Sunday when it will be decided whether Rev. Buckner is to be extended a call. The impression he has made in his visit to Connellsville has been favorable and it is probable that the congregation will vote to engage him as minister to succeed Rev. J. P. Allison, who recently went from here to Waynesburg.

Mrs. Strickler Celebrates.

Mrs. Rebecca Strickler celebrated her eighty-third birthday anniversary Saturday at her home near Vanderbilt. At noon the guests assembled in the diningroom where an elaborate dinner was served. The guests were John Strickler, Frank Strickler, Mrs. A. J. Fairchild, Mrs. J. H. Edwards and son, James, Miss Elsie Edwards, Miss Frances Strickler, Grace Strickler and Mrs. Hoenshell of Vanderbilt; Mrs. J. F. Cogan and son, Ernest of Dawson, Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Strickler and two sons, Mr. and Mrs. Willis Strickler of near Star Junction; Winfield and Sterling Sule of Aurora, Neb., grandsons of Mrs. Strickler.

Date of Meeting Changed.

The date of the annual meeting and smoker of the Connellsville Automobile Club has been changed from February 20 to Thursday evening, February 26, at 8 o'clock in the parlors of the state armory. Officers will be elected for the ensuing year.

DICTAGRAPH USED IN SOMERSET WILL CASE; FIGHT IS ON

Battle Opens Over Will of Charles Vannear Before Register.

WOMAN'S SHARE IS CONTESTED

Other Children Seek to Prevent Her From Receiving an Equal Portion of Big Estate; Hole in the Floor Beats Apparatus of the Burns Men.

SOMERSET, Feb. 13.—The dictagraph figured in the contest over the will of Charles Vannear, which is now being fought before Register of Wills Bert Landis. So far the evidence taken by Burns detectives in this manner has not been entirely satisfactory and the conversation alleged to have been heard by a servant through a hole in the floor of the room above that occupied by Vannear proved of greater benefit.

The widow and four children of Vannear are contesting the will because Mrs. Agnes Groner, a daughter born out of wedlock, is given an equal share with the other children. It is alleged that Vannear was of unsound mind at the time his will was made, and that undue influence was used by Mrs. Groner.

Physicians yesterday testified that Vannear had been in a comatose state for two weeks prior to his death on January 17. His will was dated January 8, Mrs. Groner nursed him.

H. F. Whalen, an operative of the Burns detective agency, appeared as a witness before Register Landis. He told of having a dictagraph installed in the rooms occupied by Vannear, and of keeping four stenographers on the job. Ernest Mack, one of the stenographers, states that he had not seen the parties who were talking, and his evidence was considerably curtailed. He was permitted to repeat scraps of conversation, but was only allowed to tell whether the words were uttered by a man or a woman. The dictagraph was in use from December 30 until Vannear died on January 17. Mack said that he could recognize Mrs. Groner's voice, having heard her talk over the telephone in the office of the Arlington Hotel, where the party was staying.

Caroline Burrows proved a better witness than the detectives. She was employed by the hotel as a maid and occupied a room just above that of Vannear and his daughter. She declared that through a hole in the floor of her room she heard Mrs. Groner urge Vannear to give her an equal share in the estate with the other children, and to cut off Lewis Vannear, the eldest son, entirely, because of the way he had treated his father. Some months ago Lewis Vannear had asked that a guardian be named for his father, alleging the old man to be mentally incompetent.

GRANTS NEW TRIAL

Court Intercedes for Foreigner Who Was Deceived by Friend.

UNIONTOWN, Feb. 14.—Judge Van Swearingen granted a new trial to Mike Cento, convicted at the last term of criminal court of robbery, and sentenced to two years in the Allegheny workhouse. After the conviction and sentence of the defendant it was made to appear to the court that after the defendant had been arrested and committed to jail he gave some money to one of his countrymen with which to subpoena certain witnesses, on whose testimony he relied to show that he was not in the neighborhood of where the alleged robbery occurred at the time it is said to have been committed, and with which also to employ counsel for the defendant. He claimed that the friend kept the money, with the result that when the case was called for trial the defendant had neither witnesses or counsel.

The court appointed counsel to defend the prisoner, but the defendant being an Italian could not explain his case fully to the attorney and without his witnesses he was convicted.

OFFICE IS AT STAKE

Monahan Must Show Court Why He Holds Constable's Job.

UNIONTOWN, Feb. 14—Constable Matthew Monahan of the First ward, Connellsville, was made defendant in a rule to show cause why he should not be ousted from that office, handed down by Judge Van Swearingen today. Constable J. W. Mitchell had the rule issued, claiming Monahan to be a usurper.

Mitchell contends that an act passed June 14, 1911, extended his term until the first Monday in December, 1915. Monahan insists that no constables held over when Connellsville became a city last year, and that Mitchell hasn't a job any more! The matter will come before the March term of court for a decision.

WILL HAVE REVIVAL.

Somerset Ministers Decide to Hold Services in March.

SOMERSET, Feb. 16.—Somerset is to have a religious revival. The evangelistic campaign will open on March 22 and will be preceded by cottage prayer meetings covering a period of three weeks.

Rev. L. M. Mullhall, a well known evangelist, has been secured for the campaign, and the skating rink in the West End will be transformed into a tabernacle for the occasion. The revival will be held under the auspices of five churches, the United Brethren, the United Evangelical, the Methodist, the Disciples and the Presbyterian. The Lutheran and Reformed congregations will not participate.

Will Build New Road.

E. M. Bigelow, state highway commissioner, and the Westmoreland county commissioners have given assurance that the new road between Scottdale and Vandergrift, passing through Greensburg, will be built this year.

COMMON DRUNKS NOT TO BE PINCHED, MAYOR'S ORDER

Let Them Alone So Long as They are Not Worrying Anyone, He Tells His Cops.

Drunks who mind their own business and make no disorder are not to be arrested in public places, hereafter, Mayor Rockwell Marietta so directed Chief of Police Rottler Saturday after an animated discussion of what the police are supposed to do in such cases. The mayor claims that only the disorderly drunks should be taken to the lockup. Those who tend strictly to their own affairs and do not become annoying are to be left alone. Hitherto, it has been a custom of long-standing to arrest any drunk, providing his degree of intoxication does not permit him to navigate in a straight line.

Chief of Police Rottler declared that he had been placed in a false light by a local newspaper in regard to his stand in the matter of witnesses. "I did not say that witnesses are not necessary," the chief explained. "What I did say, and I stand by the contention, is that when a prisoner is visibly intoxicated, and is seen in that condition by the officer making the arrest, the officer's testimony is sufficient to convict, without calling other witnesses. The statement that I oppose the calling of witnesses against prisoners is false."

TWO ARRESTED FOR TAKING MAN'S ROLL ON WEST PENN CAR

Police Believe They Belong to Gang of Pickpockets at Work Here.

ONE OF THE TRIO GETS AWAY

Young Man Declares That $20 Certificate Found on One of Prisoners Is Same One He Paid Victim of Theft the Night Previous; Both Held.

Two alleged members of a gang of pickpockets that is believed to have been operating on trolley cars in this vicinity for sevral months, were arrested Sunday on West Main street by Patrolman John Barnes and Fire Chief Haddock. A third member of the gang got away.

The two men arrested gave their names as Charles Wolf of McKeesport; and Jacob Ruttmer of 1116 Webster avenue, Pittsburg, when locked up in the police station to await a hearing before Alderman M. B. Cochran of the Sixth Ward on charge of picking the pockets of C. F. Dunn of Uniontown of a roll estimated to contain $225.

Mr. Dunn and his young daughter arrived in Connellsville on the 10.30 o'clock car from Uniontown and boarded the 10.45 car for Leisenring, being on his way to visit his daughter, Mrs. Isaac T. Ball of Dunbar township. Somewhere between the West Penn waiting room and Seventh stret, West Side, he discovered that his roll was gone. He immediately notified Conductor Herbert Semones who stopped the car and notified the dispatchers office to have an officer sent over. Semones suspected Wolf and Ruttmyer and when Patrolman Barnes and Chief Hadock arrived on the scene from the West Side station he pointed the pair out, they having in the meantime left the car. When the fellows were arrested, Mr. Dunn and his daughter identified them as the ones who had jostled them in the smoking compartment of the car. A third man, however, was not to be found and it was believed that he boarded a main line car at the siding.

The two prisoners protested vehemently against their arrest but were nevertheless brought to police headquarters and searched by Chief Rottler. Wolf was found to have a roll of bills amounting to $40 and Ruttmeyer one containing $69. They professed not to know each other but people on the car are ready to testify that they held a lengthy conversation together.

Wolf is about 24 years old and Ruttmeyer about 30. The latter claims that he was on his way to Uniontown to attend a wedding and the former says that he came from McKeesport to see a certain dentist named Gallagher to have his teeth repaired.

Ruttmeyer told Chief Rottler that his family lived in Pittsburg, but later in the day he discovered that they lived in St. Louis. He first gibly told that the name of the groom in the wedding he was to attend was "Shultz of Main street," but later in the day he had forgotten it because it was "such a funny name."

Special Detective Frank McLaughlin made information against the two men before Alderman Cochran and a hearing is to be held this afternoon.

Mr. Dunn returned to Uniontown after losing his money, but on Sunday evening he returned to town, bringing with him a young man who had on Saturday paid him over $100 of the money of which he was robbed. The latter claimed that he could identify a $20 note and he picked it out of the money taken from the prisoners by a corn corner.

FOUR DIVORCES GRANTED.

Judge Van Swearingen Hands Decrees in Matrimonial Mixups.

UNIONTOWN, Feb. 14—Mary Lorence of Star Junction was granted a divorce from her husband, John Lorenze, on the grounds of desertion. Mary Megless was divorced from John Megless because of cruel and barbarous treatment at their home at Juniata.

Sadie Field was given a divorce from John Field because of infidelity alleged to have been committed at Fairchance. Joseph Duma of Uniontown, was awarded a divorce from his wife, Emma Duma, on the grounds of infidelity. The divorces were granted by Judge Van Swearingen.

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SCOTTDALE WATER COMPANY LOSES ITS FIGHT FOR STREAM

Judge J. Q. VanSwearingen Awards Permanent Injunction in Bullskin.

EMINENT DOMAIN RIGHT DENIED

Court Holds That Company Must Confine Activities to the Territory for Which It Was Originally Incorporated to Serve and Can't Expand.

UNIONTOWN, Feb. 14.—An important decision was filed by Judge J. Q. Van Swearingen in court this morning in the case of Ada E. Mier and Jennie M. Miller of Bullskin township against the Citizens Water Company of Scottdale. The decision deals with the right and duties of water companies in the supply of water to the public and the right of eminent domain of water companies for that purpose.

The opinion of the court cites the law requiring water companies at the time of their incorporation to designate the municipalities in which they intend to carry on their business and thereafter they are not allowed to supply water to the public in any other district than that designated. Judge Van Swearingen holds that a water company, incorporated for the purpose of supplying water to the public, shall not abandon the territory in which it was originally incorporated to do business and supply water to other districts and cannot supply water in both the original district and other territory too, but is confined to the single territorial division in which it was incorporated.

He holds also that a water company has no right of eminent domain for any purpose other than to enable it to supply water in the single territory of its location. In the case decided, the company was incorporated for the purpose of supplying water to the borough of Scottdale, but attempted to appropriate the water of certain streams in the mountain above Scottdale for the purpose of supplying both Scottdale and the townships surrounding the borough.

Judge Van Swearingen awarded a permanent injunction against the defendant, restraining it from taking the waters of the stream for those purposes. There was a stream of water crossing the property of the plaintiff which the company attempted to seize by right of eminent domain.

LADIES' CIRCLE OF THE G. A. R. HONOR LINCOLN'S MEMORY

Appropriate Exercises are Held Here, With Old Soldiers as Guests.

The birthday of Abraham Lincoln was fittingly celebrated Thursday afternoon in Odd Fellows' Hall by the Ladies' Circle, No 100, to the Grand Army of the Republic. The event is celebrated annually by the circle and the attendance yesterday was unusually large, especially that of the veterans. Twenty-one, which is considered a fine turnout of old soldiers, were in attendance to assist in celebrating the occasion. The veterans and other guests of the circle were enthusiastic in their praise of the entertaining program and the luncheon.

The affair lasted from 3 until 5.30 o'clock. A short business meeting of the circle preceded the celebration. Bouquets of carnations and tulips and ferns were used in decorating. Mrs. J. J. Robson presided. The exercises were opened with a prayer by Rev. W. H. Gladden after which Mrs David Ritchie delivered the address of welcome. A vocal solo by Mrs. R. F. Lytle followed. Rev. R. E. Cairns, pastor of the Methodist Protestant Church took up the next period with an eloquent address on "The Life of Lincoln." "Marching Through Georgia" was then rendered by the Circle. An address by Mrs Williams of the W. F. Stewart Circle of Uniontown, was the next number on the program. Mrs. Effie Hopwood of Flatwoods followed with a well rendered piano solo.

The old veterans were then called on for short talks. Among those who responded were Clark Collins, J. J. Burnhart, Henry Kurtz, R. B. Shaw, Isaac Shaw, J. Z. Pritchard, Fred Shearer, A. S. Haddock, Rev. W. H. Gladden, Walter Dull, the latter of New York, and Lloyd Shaw. A vocal solo, "Once," by Mrs. R. F. Lytle, a recitation by Madge Hildebrand, and the rendition of "America" by the audience, completed the program.

Refreshments, consisting of sandwiches, pickles, olives, cake, ice cream and coffee were then served. Among the out of town guests were Mrs. Lucy Leckey, Mrs. Frances Hunaw, Mrs William Conn, Mrs. Alice Doring, Mrs Dora Lemon, Mrs. Collier, Mrs. Elizabeth Cornish, Mrs. Mary Walker and Mrs. Williams of the Ladies' Circle to the William F. Stewart Post of Uriontown; Mrs Emma Duncan, of Youngwood. The committee in charge deserve great credit for the excellent manner in which the affair was carried out.

TYPEWRITER AGENT JAILED

Placed New Machines for $15 in Somerset County.

MEYERSDALE, Feb. 16.—L. A. Waddy, a representative of a typewriter company was arrested here last night by Policeman D. R. Cramer on a warrant sworn out by S. K. McClure of Pittsburg, district manager of the company, charging larceny by bailee. He was arraigned before Justice W. H. Hay and not being able to furnish bail, was remanded to the Somerset jail.

Waddy is alleged to have been making a practice of putting up a brand new typewriter for $15 or $20, promising to redeem them when his pay check arrived. Working the scheme in several towns, the home office finally became informed of it and ordered his arrest.

Surprise at Elm Grove.

Henry Fuller was tendered a surprise party at his home at Elm Grove in honor of his fortieth birthday anniversary. Music was one of the principal amusements of the evening. Refreshments were served.

Weds in Cumberland.

Walter Orville Schrock and Nellie Good, both of Somerset, were married in Cumberland Saturday.

DR. BARNES Specialist Physician

Modern Medical and Electrical Treatment for all Chronic Diseases. Both Sexes. Men's Diseases and Secret Ailments and Catarrh a Specialty. At 108 W. Main St., CONNELLSVILLE, Monday and Friday. At 2nd National Bank, UNIONTOWN, Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday. At 16 Market St., BROWNSVILLE, Wednesday and Saturday. Hours 10 A. M. to 8 P. M. Established 6 years. Dr. Barnes NOW personally at ALL OFFICES.

EVEN IF YOU HAD A NECK AS LONG AS THIS FELLOW AND HAD SORE THROAT ALL THE WAY DOWN TONSILINE WOULD QUICKLY RELIEVE IT.

A quick, safe, soothing, healing, antiseptic relief for Sore Throat, briefly describes TONSILINE. A small bottle of Tonsiline lasts longer than most any case of Sore Throat. TONSILINE relieves Sore Mouth and Hoarseness and prevents Quinsy. 25c. and 50c. Hospital Size $1.00. All Druggists. THE TONSILINE COMPANY, - - Canton, Ohio.

Mrs. Dearth is Eighty-Eight.

Mrs. Ruth Dearth celebrated her 88th birthday Thursday at the home of her daughter, Miss Emma at New Salem. Aaron Dearth, a dairyman and stock dealer of Dunbar, is a son.

Will Sell Hopkins Property.

The estate of William H. Hopkins, including two lots of land in Perryopolis, will be sold at public sale Saturday afternoon, February 28 at 3 o'clock.

Legal Notices.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the first and final account of Jesse A. Sterling, committee of W. H. H. Rose, a lunatic, has been filed in the Prothonotarys Office, and will be presented to Court for allowance and confirmation on the second day of March, A. D. 1914, and will be confirmed, and allowed, unless cause be shown to the contrary. WILLIAM McCLELLAND, Prothonotary. Prothonotary's Office, Uniontown, Pa., January 31, 1914.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the first and final account of Thomas C. Edmonds, committee for Joe Kolesar, a lunatic, has been filed in the Prothonotary's Office, and will be presented to Court for allowance and confirmation on the second day of March, A. D. 1914, and will be confirmed, and allowed, unless cause be shown to the contrary. WILLIAM McCLELLAND, Prothonotary. Prothonotary's Office, Uniontown, Pa., January 30, 1914.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the second and partial account of J. F. Woodmency, guardian of Sarah J. Irwin, a feeble-minded person, has been filed in the Prothonotary's Office, and will be presented to Court for allowance and confirmation on the second day of March, A. D. 1914, and will be confirmed, and allowed, unless cause be shown to the contrary. WILLIAM McCLELLAND, Prothonotary. Prothonotary's Office, Uniontown, Pa., January 30, 1914.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the first and partial account of Woods N. Carr, receiver of Arpad G. Kull, has been filed in the Prothonotary's Office, and will be presented to Court for allowance and confirmation on the second day of March, A. D. 1914, and will be confirmed, and allowed, unless cause be shown to the contrary. WILLIAM McCLELLAND, Prothonotary. Prothonotary's Office, Uniontown, Pa., January 30, 1914. 5feb4tw

Attorney-at-Law.

GEORGE M. HOSACK, ATTORNEY-at-Law. Office, Suite 1100 Park Building, Pittsburg, Pa. Telephone 1942. 1jan05

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BUSINESS MEN ARE INTERESTED IN NEW ASSESSMENT PLAN

Large Gathering Hears Somers System Explained by Expert.

SEE AN END OF INEQUALITIES

Consensus of Opinion is That the Project as Described by Cleveland Man Can Be Adopted Here to Good Advantage: Another Meeting Later.

Approximately 50 business men, many of them large property owners, braved the storm Friday to attend the demonstration of the Somers System of realty assessment by Walter W. Pollock of Cleveland, head of the company which controls it. After a two-hour discussion it was the consensus of opinon that the system can be adopted here to great advantage and it is expected that Mr. Pollock will return later to give a further demonstration.

Superintendent John L. Gans of the department of accounts and finance of City Council is enthusiastic over the plan. He believes that the system is just the thing that Connellsville needs to end for all time the assessments which he declares are manifestly unfair, and which for years have imposed an unfair burden upon the majority of taxpayers. It is claimed for the Somers System that it will make realty assessments absolutely equitable.

After Mr. Pollock's careful explanation of the system, in explaining which he used a number of charts, including a rough map of the downtown section of Connellsville, there was a discussion as to the merits of the plan. Several persons had questions to ask, but none of them appeared unfriendly to the plan except City Solicitor E. C. Higbee. Mr. Higbee expressed the belief that the system runs contrary to the law of the state, but Mr. Pollock denied this vigorously. Although the value of the land is determined apart from that of the buildings on it, is not necessary to make a separate return for each. In this state there is no provision for assessing land and buildings separately. Under the Somers System, the value of location is placed entirely on the land. The value of buildings is limited to the exact cost of duplication, less depreciation.

"The Somers System," said Mr. Pollock, "has absolutely nothing to do with an economic theory concerning taxation. It can be applied to any method of imposing such a tax. The system is designed for the sole purpose of making assessments equitable; to require every property owner to pay his proportionate share of the tax. It prevents that favoritism in assessments which is the cause of flagrant inequalities of taxation." Concerning the system, Mr. Pollock said:

"Land value for a given site is the sum total, expressed in price, of all the influences under existing conditions of life, of the people of the community in relation to that site. The street being the index of value, the Somers unit-foot was worked out for ease of use in measuring street value upon given areas. Until the Somers System was invented there existed no unit or standard of quantity capable of general use, upon which to express opinion or judgment of usefulness of city land, comparable to the use of unity of quantity for the measurement of the usefulness of other commodities. The acre could be and is used for large bodies of land, but was impracticable for the smaller parcels of land in cities. The 'front foot' and the 'square foot' are used in most places, but both are too cumbersome for exact use. The 'front foot' does not have a depth that is usable. The term 'square foot' as well as 'front foot' requires explanation of all the circumstances connected with a site before one knows just what it means.

"The Somers unit-foot is the yardstick of unit of quantity. The exercise of judgment is always expressed as to the value of the unit-foot, instead of as to the value of a front foot or square foot of a given lot. The unit-foot is one foot of frontage with a depth of 100 feet, representing the value of the usefulness of the block frontage due to a single element of accessibility—one street frontage. Any interior or inside lot may be measured as to its value per front foot, if of greater or less depth than 100 feet; by the Somers depth percentage, shows the value of each foot of depth receding from the point of street accessibility.

"A most important point in this depth percentage is that 72½ per cent of the value of the 100 feet of depth in the unit-foot lies in the 50 feet nearest the street; consequently but 27½ per cent of the value is in the rear 50 feet; and for the third 50 feet of depth but 15 per cent of the value of the 100-foot unit is added. This rule differs from other rules accepted in the past for measuring the value of the depth of inside lots, in the fact that it gives greater value to the part of the unit nearest the street than do other rules. It is based upon Mr. Somers' investigations of many thousands of situations in many cities.

"The first act of the assessor in the use of the Somers System is to prepare a map showing block outlines for the central business district of his city. He tentatively determines the value of the Somers unit-foot upon all block frontages in this district, and uses these tentative unit values as the basis for public discussion in which all citizens are invited to participate; through the entire city, and having the benefit of the central districts for constant comparison of judgments, afterwards extending his work on Most assessors are fortunate in securing assistance from citizens' committees, both in the tentative and in the final stages of the decision as to values of units.

"The assessor should not permit the discussion to wander from the one question—what is the value of a Somers unit-foot upon each block frontage? Thus he eliminates the complicated questions, and confines the discussion to the value of one-street accessibility to each block. Opinions, sales and rentals may be submitted as competent but not conclusive evidence of value. [illegible] price [illegible] only considered as having as much weight as any other opinion, [illegible] its [illegible].

"The consensus of opinion which may under the Somers System methods, be obtained from the community, is a well-nigh infallible guide to relative and actual values. The assessor can gain little information from property owners as to the values of their holdings so long as he attempts to talk only about individual lot values. But when citizens begin to talk about street value they can and will talk intelligently. There are few persons familiar with any city who cannot tell which block frontage is the most valuable. With a map of the best business center spread before a meeting of citizens, the relative values of the different block frontages can be easily determined.

"Sites at and near corners are generally agreed to be of greater value than sites in the center of a block, away from what is called 'corner influence.' Under the Somers System this enhancement is computed mathematically, instead of being guessed at. The judgment of accessibility value having been first expressed as of a Somers unit-foot upon all frontages of a block, that part of the block which has but one-street accessibility is computed by the depth percentage. The land which can be thus measured has the lowest frontage value upon a block.

"Within approximately 100 feet of the corners the enhancement due to street intersection begins, and this enhancement is under the Somers System computed mathematically in relation to the comparative value of the intersecting street, in combination with the size and shape of the lot, and its location to the various elements of accessibility. The corner influence sometimes does not extend more than 100 feet. Whatever the distance may be, it is measured, if it extends 100 feet or less, by the corner tables, and if it extends farther, by the overlap tables. If there is an alley the value of the alley accessibility to the different lots is proportioned according to the number of feet each lot abuts on the alley.

"In computing the values of the lots within the corner influence an imaginary 100-foot lot at a corner is diagrammed, and is subdivided into 100 squares, each 10 feet square. Each lot coming within the 100-foot area is drawn on the diagram in its exact location. The Somers corner tables show the value of each 10-foot square, as numbered on the diagram, for every combination of unit values, and when the value of the unit-foot has been determined upon the four block frontages, the lots having corner influence can be designated and appraised relatively in somewhat the same manner that the banker computes the interest upon a note from his book of interest tables.

"Given the factors of street accessibility value upon all frontages of a block, a lot of certain size and shape, with a certain relation to a given corner, has a certain value. Any change, however, slight, in size, shape, relation to the corner, or value of units, will, upon computation, show a difference in value, in a mathematically exact ratio. There are variations of the corner tables to apply to retail, wholesale and residence properties. There are also mechanical devices known as overlap cards and zone cards. The overlap cards are for different values, as computed by the percentage tables, meet at the same value. The zone cards are used for easy computation of irregularly shaped lots.

"Every community has not to exceed 2 per cent of tax-payers who will take advantage of their neighbors if given an opportunity in the matter of tax-assessments. The other 98 per cent are not only willing, but glad, as well, to pay their proportionate share of taxes if they are assured that everyone will be treated fairly and equitably, and on exactly the same basis. The Somers methods of obtaining community opinion and of complete publicity in the making of assessments at all stages of judgment and computation give the most complete assurance of fairness and equity. The 2 per cent hesitate to display in public an unfair spirit towards the 98 per cent, which they might be willing to display to the assessor only, and those who have in the past obtained special advantages through the ignorance of favoritism of the assessors, are compelled by the force of public opinion and the logic of mathematical compution to bow to the opinion of the majority. Under the Somers System there is realized the ideal fought for by our forefathers of real representation in taxation, and the result is an approximation of exact equity in assessment, and the opportunity to impose a level tax upon level and equal, instead of irregular and unequal assessment values.

"While not a part of the Somers System proper, the methods of uniformly appraising buildings in connection with a Somers System assessment are similar to the land value analysis. The first thing is to find out just what kind of a structure each building is, and the dimensions and descriptions of all buildings are after measurement and inspection transcribed upon cards. Most buildings in a city may be included within five or six classifications as to construction features. All buildings of a given class are appraised at the present cost of new reproduction per square foot of floor space at present market prices for material and labor. This is the highest possible value, and from this value depreciation is deducted for age, for mechanical decorations, for obsolescence and for lack of utility, upon uniform schedules, which will insure equity to each property owner.

"Buildings that cannot be classified are especially appraised and depreciated. The new reproductive valuation of buildings comprises the inventory. The art of appraising man-made property lies in the application of depreciation. It is comparatively easy to ascertain new reproductive costs of man-made property, but it is difficult to secure agreement upon elements and amounts of depreciation.

"The Somers System does not at any stage usurp the function of the public assessor, who is charged with responsibility for the assessment and with power to fix taxable values. But it is a splendid aid to him, first in ascertaining values of accessibility to the various blocks through the streets, second in confirming [illegible] [illegible] this [illegible] confirmed to the [illegible] and parcels now owned, fourth [illegible] equitable appraisal of buildings."

AFTER NEW HOME

Moose, at Banquet, Hear Building Plans Discussed.

That the 600 or more members of Connellsville lodge, Loyal Order of Moose, will be in possession of a new home before another year was the prediction made at the Lincoln's birthday banquet in the Moose club rooms last Thursday, s membershave expressed the sentiment that new quarters must be the outcome of the growth of the local lodge but more definite statements came from members of a committee who reported that several sites were actually under consideration. It was said that a decision would be reached and the proposition put to a vote of the members, within the next month or so.

The banquet was attended by over 200 Moose and their ladies. A splendid dinner was served by the steward. The Connellsville Military Band gave a concert of popular airs during its progress.

John H. Risbeck, national dictator, of Pittsburg, made the principal address of the evening. He congratulated the Connellsville lodge on its remarkable growth and its many activities. Addresses were also made by J. M. Brigman of Pittsburg; John McGuigan of Scottdale; T. O. Evans, O. P. Burns and W. E. Rice of the local lodge. C. A. Walters of Richmond, Va., contributed recitations. Miss Ruth Scanlon, daughter of Toastmaster M. L. Scanlon of Johnstown, and Mrs. John Barry of Uniontown, sang solos.

SAVES FAST TRAIN

Watchman Flags Flyer in Time to Avert a Crash.

A. J. Thorpe, watchman for the Western Maryland at Indian Creek, proved himself equal to a dangerous situation last week when he prevented what might have been a serious collision between a Western Maryland freight train and the second section of No. 6 of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, which was making its run over the Western Maryland because of the landslide at Indian Creek

Traffic was heavy and through some misunderstanding, the freight was just pulling out of the siding as No. 6 came around the curve. Realizing the danger of a sideswipe collision, Thorpe ran down the track and flagged No. 6. His action prevented a serious wreck and probably saved many lives.

The landslide at Indian Creek is being slowly removed by the two steam shovels and a small army of men. The hillside still insists upon sliding down, but an impression is now being made and good progress is predicted.

MORE FISH FOR STREAMS

German Brown Trout to be Placed Along Indian Creek.

Industrial Agent Sam F. Hood of the Indian Creek Valley railroad today received notice from the state hatcheries that a consignment of 1,500 German brown trout, one year old, will be sent here to be used in stocking the streams of the Indian creek valley. More consignments of this species will follow.

The German brown trout is very hardy and does not require the very cold, or spring water that the ordinary trout must have to thrive.

Indian creek valley streams this year have been stocked with trout, bass, catfish and other species. It promises to be a fisherman's paradise in a few years. It is Mr. Hood's opinion that there is no fear that the water will be polluted by the mines to such an extent as to destroy the game fish, at least, not for a good many years to come.

LINEMEN ARE BUSY

Do Not Let Weather Interfere With Work Near Latrobe.

The inclement weather has not interfered with work of the West Penn linemen on the finishing up of the electric block system and the private telephone system along the Latrobe-Hecla division. Fourteen or more men are at work on the job and they expect to finish it up by today. They reached Latrobe on Thursday and rapid work was made stringing the wires.

With the completion of the system, the cars will be run by blocks throughout the entire division. It was the intention to put on an hour schedule between Latrobe and Mount Pleasant as soon as the signal system was completed, but the indications now are that the new schedule will not be inaugurated until the beginning of next week.

FIRE AT ROGERS MILLS.

Porterfield Residence Burns to the Ground.

Fire said to have been caused by a defective flue destroyed the two story frame residence owned by the Porterfield estate and occupied by Elmer Porterfield, near Rogers Mills about 2 o'clock Thursday afternoon.

There being no means of fighting the flames, members of the family hastily saved what articles of furniture and wearing apparel they could lay hands on, but practically all of their possessions were destroyed. The house, itself, burned to the ground. The loss is covered by insurance.

WANTS SCHOOL SERMONS.

County Superintendent Carroll Asks Addresses on Education.

In the current issue of the Fayette School Journal, County Superintendent J. S. Carroll who publishes the little paper in the interest of county educational matters, urges ministers of all churches to set aside the fourth Sunday in February for a sermon on education.

He calls upon them to admonish parents to educate their children and support the teachers in the public schools with all earnestness.

DOCTORS DISAGREE OVER INSPECTION OF SCHOOL CHILDREN

Medical Examination Farce, Says One; Others O. K. It.

EYE SPECIALISTS COMPLAIN

"Tired of Examining Kids With Normal Vision," They Say; Dispute Has Its Humorous Features, Too; Grabbing Patients is Insinuated.

Divergent views are being expressed by physicians as to the success of the medical inspection which has just been concluded in the public schools. Some of them believe that the inspection has been a good thing, while others are of the opinion that a lot of valuable time has been wasted. The discussion has its amusing features. It also betrays some professional jealousy. The most serious criticism of the inspection, it seems, is the fact that a few physicians, according to reports, have so far forgotten professional courtesy as to attempt to grab other doctor's patients. While these instances seem to have been rare, they have been of sufficient frequency to provoke criticism.

The main question as to whether the medical inspection has resulted in a permanent benefit, or has actually been harmful, finds supporters on each side. Those who believe the inspection was a failure charge that no physician can make more than a perfunctory examination in the time allotted to each student, and that the teacher would be in a better position to discover physical defects in the children; that parents have been unnecessarily alarmed by the reports which have been made out; and that in a great many instances, defects have been reported which did not exist, and others that did exist were overlooked.

On the other hand, supporters of the inspection assert that even if mistakes were made in the diagnosis, which they do not admit, much good was accomplished in pointing out troubles that had not been given attention: that proper treatment at this time to even a small number of children would alone be sufficient to endorse the inspection; and that in any event, pupils should be examined to determine their physical disabilities. The most serious criticism seems to have been directed at the eye tests. That these were generally unsuccessful is indicated in the statements of three physicians who specialize in eye troubles, and a man who has quite a business in fitting glasses. Concerning the medical inspection from their standpoint, they say:

"It was without doubt the biggest failure that was ever instituted."

"It was a farce, from beginning to end."

"Most of my observation has been on eye cases and I believe the inspection of eyes was very unsatisfactory."

"I've been examining children with normal vision who were reported defective until I am tired of it."

The following statement was made by a physician who served as a member of the examining committee. He is not convinced that medical inspection has accomplished any good. He says:

"In nearly all the cases which have been brought to my attention, the medical report was either wrong or superfluous. Some children possess defects which are known by both the teacher and parents and which are apparent even to the medical inspector. A report of this type of case is of course superfluous. Most of the reports, however, were concerning defects which do not exist. Parents have been thrown into a state of excitement and worry by receiving a card stating that their children seem to be suffering from some disease, usually of the eyes or throat, and after considerable trouble and expense have found that no such trouble was present. This inspection has caused a lot of worry to many mothers, and goodness knows they have enough to worry about without any imaginary diseases.

"Many of the doctors in town have expressed the same opinions to me, particularly those doing eye, ear, nose and throat work. All tell the same story of finding normal eyes in children whose vision was reported defective, and of finding healthy throats where disease was noted on the inspection reports. Not one case in which a child was benefitted by the inspection has been brought to my notice.

"These statements seem to reflect on the doctors, but the fault is really in the system. No doctor, however expert or experienced, can make many correct diagnosis in the time which was alloted to each child; and no general practitioner, such as a majority of the inspectors were, is competent to examine the eye, ear, nose or throat. A specialist in these lines told me the other day that he would rather take the teacher's word as to one of her scholar's condition than even his own examination. Personally, I am sure that parents and teachers know much more about a child's eyes or breathing apparatus than all the medical inspectors in the country."

Regarding the criticism that the physicians were not given ample time in which to make an examination of the pupils, Superintendent S. P. Ashe of the schools stated that the inspection in Connellsville required more time than in any other town in this section. There was no particular haste about the work. He believes the inspection has been a good thing. He declared that the physicians who volunteered their services gave liberally of their time, in some instances making a considerable sacrifice in doing the work.

One physician declared that the inspection was a good thing; that it brought to the parents' attention certain physical defects in their children which might have gone unnoticed for years, and which might have resulted in a permanent ailment. "We will have better and brighter students in the schools as a result of the examination," he declared. "Those children suffering from defects will be better able to pursue their studies when the trouble is remedied. So far as the statement that the teacher would be better able to discover a child's physical defects than a physician, I can only say that a good deal depends upon the teacher. Some teachers are sadly lacking in understanding their pupils. There are many things that only a physician could discover, and the fact that more than 50 per cent of the students were found defective in one or more things shows that the teachers in the past have not been particularly alert in this respect."

It is said that the report on medical inspection will be made public within the next few days. The figures are now being compiled in the office of Superintendent Ashe.

MEMBERSHIP IN VOLUNTEER FIRE COMPANY A PUZZLE

West Siders Uncertain as to Whether East Side Men Shall be Taken In; Up to Council.

Whether men living on the East Side are eligible to membership in the West Side Volunteer Fire Department is a question that will likely be put up to council at its next meeting. Because of the approaching firemen's convention, there has been a rush of applicants to join the West Side company, and the question has arisen as to whether they shall be accepted.

Fire Chief John Haddock has put the matter up to City Clerk Bixler, who in turn suggests that council shall act. The East Side has a volunteer company, but it is not well organized.

The ordinance under which the fire department is operated does not lay down any qualification for membership in the volunteer companies, but gives the superintendent of public safety, fire chief and one other member representing the volunteers the right to impose such regulations as they deem advisable. This committee has never been formed, because neither the paid organization or the two volunteer companies have been formally sworn in.

As council has the right to require the dismissal of any member of the volunteer fire departments, it was suggested that the West Side company might enlist whom they pleased. The objection was raised that if the East Side men joined the West Side company, it would be impossible to organize an efficient company on the East Side. Council's authority is such as to dominate both organizations, however, and it would be possible to limit membership to the section the company represents.

K. of P. to Celebrate.

Knights of Pythias of the second district of Westmoreland county will celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of the founding of the order Friday evening, February 20, at West Newton. Quartet, composed of Ralph R., J. Howard, Arthur C. and Paul W. Dunn. Fifteen new members were added. The club expects to have J. Denny O'Neil of McKeesport deliver an address at a meeting to be held in the near future.

Trainman Sent to Jail.

F. F. Humbertson of West Brownsville was one of three members of a Pennsylvania train crew sentenced in Washington to serve 90 days in the Washington county jail for stealing $200 worth of brass from a hydraulic pump shipped on their train. Humbertson is a brakeman.

Subscribe for The Weekly Courier.

SCOTTDALE REALTY SELLS FOR OVER $400 A FOOT

Part of Hockenbury Property Goes to M. Demma for $11,200.

SCOTTDALE, Feb. 12.—What is said to be the largest deal in private property in Scottdale has been the sale of 24 feet frontage from the Mrs. Fannie Hockenbury property on Pittsburg street, through Real Estate Agent J. L. Hognsteller, for a price of $446.66 per front foot, to M. Demma, the veteran fruit and produce dealer of Scottdale, the price of the property being $11,200. Mr. Demma expects to build early in the spring, erecting a large two-story fruit and produce house, for wholesale and retail, moving up from the quarters he has had on Bridge street for several years. Twenty-four feet frontage is taken and a part of the house in which the Hockenbury family has lived for 41 years will be torn down. With it goes the store occupied by Jose Balsamo and the barber shop of Osborne Reddinger.

The new property will be beside the J. S. Parker Company's store, and the location is one of the most desirable in town. There is remaining 60 feet of frontage of the Hockenbury property. Among the changes which will be caused by this move will be the closing up of the present Scottdale Automobile Company's garage, which is on the rear of the lot which runs back 140 feet. They are on the leased ground and will seek new quarters.

PLAN A MISSION HERE

Young People's Societies Would Do Work Among Italians.

Faced with only the necessity of raising approximately $1,200, the young peoples societies of several churches are endeavoring to establish a mission here for the benefit of the Italians of the community. They propose to engage Mr. Adams of Uniontown, who has been doing mission work in that vicinity. The plan calls for the purchase of the Italian church on Baldwin avenue, and its removal to the lot owned by P. Bufano, on the east side of the dye works, along the same street. The building is held at $600 and it is estimated the moving of it would cost an equal sum.

The Presbyterian, Baptist, United Presbyterian, Methodist Episcopal, Methodist Protestant and United Brethren churches are interested in the movement. Several meetings have already been held and the plan is still being considered.

WANT BIDS FOR STEPS.

Commissioners to Let Contract for Brownsville Approaches.

At a joint meeting of the county commissioners of Fayette and Washington counties in Pittsburg, arrangements were made for the erection of steps to the Brownsville bridge, which is now in course of construction.

County controllers of both counties will advertise for bids, and a contract will be awarded at a joint session of the commissioners. The steps, it is estimated, will cost in the neighborhood of $1,200.

Dispute Over Payment.

County Commissioners W. D. Reamer, W. G. Muse and George Brechbill of Westmoreland county met with the commissioners of Armstrong county and representatives of the Pennsylvania railroad in Pittsburg yesterday relative to payment of $3,000 for razing a bridge at Leechburg, in 1905 and making certain improvements.

THREE RESIDENTS OF THIS VICINITY REACH RIPE AGE

All of Them are Past 80 and One is Now 96 Years Old.

ROBERT JUNK HALE AND HEARTY

Dunbar Township Man is Nearing the Century Mark but is Still Active; Mrs. Mary Dunlap is 92 Years Old and Mrs. Clarissa McCormick is 88.

Three well known residents of the county on Thursday celebrated their birthday anniversaries. Mrs. Mary Dunlap, one of the oldest residents of Connellsville, was 92 years old and for a woman of her advanced years is in good health. On account of the inclement weather she is confined to her home at the present. She is remarkably active about the house and takes a great interest in current events. Mrs. Dunlap is the widow of William Dunlap and came to this country from Scotland in 1871, settling in Connellsville, where she has since resided. She is the mother of seven children. Those living are Mrs. Mary Shoenberger and Robert Dunlap of Pittsburg. She has 21 grandchildren and about 20 great grandchildren. Mrs. Dunlap is one of the oldest members of the First Presbyterian Church. She enjoys the society of her many friends both old and young.

Mrs. Clarissa McCormick, widow of George B. McCormick, celebrated her 88th birthday Thursday at her home on West Fayette street, in the presence of her children. She is in fairly good health and is enjoying the day immensely. She is one of the most highly respected residents of Connellsville, having spent all her married life here. Mrs. McCormick was a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Newmyer who in their time were among the best known residents of Lower Tyrone township. At the age of 15 years she united with the Bethel Christian Church in Lower Tyrone township and since coming to Connellsville has been a member of the Christian Church, always taking a great interest in that work. Her children are Mrs. Katherine Hite, Connellsville; Mrs. J. B. Barr, Bellevue; H. S., J. N., and C. B. McCormick of Connellsville, and Clara McCormick at home.

Robert Junk, believed to be the oldest man in Fayette county, is quietly celebrated his 96th birthday anniversary Thursday at his home on the Junk farm at Mt. Braddock. Mr. Junk was born in North Union township and spent all his life on the farm where he was born. He enjoys good health and reads without spectacles. He has always been a farmer and was one of the founders of the Union Farmers Club of Fayette County. He has four children living, Mrs. Lida Dixon, Cadiz, O., Mrs. Anna Andrews, Columbus, O., Misses Sallie and Kate Junk at home. He is a great uncle of Dr. J. L. Junk of Connellsville and is well known throughout Dunbar township.

Patrons Day in April.

Patrons Day will be observed in Connellsville about the middle of April, according to Superintendent S. P. Ashe. The county schools observed it yesterday.

REGISTER AND CLERK'S NOTICE.

The following Executors, Administrators, Guardians and Trustees have settled their respective accounts in the Office of the Register and Clerk of Orphans' Court and the same will be presented for confirmation to the Orphans' Court of Fayette county, at the Court House, Uniontown, Pa., Monday, March 2, 1914.

No.	Estate of	Accounts	Filed.
1	Isadore Nihout	M. A. Kiefer, trustee	
2	Evaline Fazenbaker	Alvey Fazenbaker, Exr.	Nov. 7, 1913
3	Joseph N. Lewis	Charles A. Lewis and Albert G. Lewis, Exrs.	Nov. 15, 1913
4	Hannah H. Lewis	Chas. A. Lewis, Exr.	Nov. 25, 1913
5	Henry Beck	Othoniel Shaneyfelt and Linton Junk, Exrs.	Nov. 25, 1913
6	Annetta Fox, minor	Charles W. Bowman, Gdn.	Dec. 3, 1913
7	Eliza Christopher	Elliott Christopher, Admr.	Dec. 3, 1913
8	Thomas Coffman	Herman Coffman and J. V. Thompson, Exrs.	Nov. 18, 1913
9	George R. McCann	Alexander McCann, Exr.	Dec. 5, 1913
10	Paul Springer, minor	Citizens Title & Trust Co., Gdn.	Jan. 6, 1914
11	Margaret Mullen Connelly, minor	Kenneth Porter, Gdn.	Dec. 10, 1913
12	Elizabeth Roberts	J. A. King, Admr. of Florence Barton, deceased, Admx. of Joseph Barton, deceased, Exr. of Elizabeth Barton, deceased	Jan. 5, 1914
13	Altha Ball	Clarissa Ball, Admx.	Jan. 9, 1914
14	Margaret McCracken	G. L. Schmidt, Exr.	Jan. 10, 1914
15	Benjamin F. Newcomer	George W. Newcomer, Admr. d. b. n. c. t. a.	Jan. 2, 1914
16	Mary A. Stacy	J. Newton Hibbs, acting Exr.	Jan. 12, 1914
17	Oliver Miller	Robert C. Miller, trustee	Dec. 24, 1913
18	William Sloan	John W. Risdon and Jessie Sloan, Exrs.	Jan. 13, 1914
19	Mary A. Strickler	Clyde M. Brown, Exr.	Jan. 16, 1914
20	Florence Moore, minor	William G. Gans, guardian	Jan. 16, 1914
21	Lavina P. Robinson	John T. Robinson, Exr.	Jan. 14, 1914
22	Peter Zambelli	Theresia Zambelli, Admx.	Jan. 21, 1914
23	David A. C. Leichliter	Loren B. Leichliter, Admr.	Jan. 14, 1914
24	Harriette Leichliter	Loren B. Leichliter, Admr.	Jan. 21, 1914
25	Joseph G. Strickler	Fayette Title & Trust Co., Exr.	Jan. 21, 1914
26	Josiah S. Murray	Jonas P. Murray, Admr.	Jan. 27, 1914
27	Susan C. White	W. F. Bute, Admr.	Jan. 22, 1914
28	Cyrus Saylor	Coston Cunningham, Admr.	Jan. 23, 1914
29	Harriet Ferguson	Howard F. Ferguson, Admr.	Jan. 26, 1914
30	James Greenlee	Emma Deffenbaugh, Admx.	Jan. 26, 1914
31	Owen J. Beal	H. A. Stahl, Admr.	Jan. 28, 1914
32	Isaac F. Hay	Dr. E. B. Edie, Exr.	Jan. 27, 1914
33	George Green	Joseph L. Stader, Admr.	Jan. 27, 1914
34	Jane Jones	Lee Smith, Admr.	Jan. 27, 1914
35	Louisa A. Bryson	William A. Rankin, Admr.	Jan. 28, 1914
36	Robert Lindeman	L. F. Woodmency, trustee	Jan. 28, 1914
37	W. H. Herring	Czar Herring, Exr.	Jan. 28, 1914
38	John Dowds	Samuel C. Dowds, Admr.	Jan. 28, 1914
39	David W. Kaine, minor	Fayette Title & Trust Co., guardian	Jan. 29, 1914
40	Sarah Elliott	Hermie E. Kennedy, Admrx.	Jan. 30, 1914
41	David A. Byers	Robert McBurney, trustee	Jan. 29, 1914
42	William C. McCormick	Milton A. McCormick and D. W. McDonald Exrs.	Jan. 29, 1914
43	Emma Tinkey, minor	Fayette Title & Trust Co., guardian	Jan. 30, 1914
44	Alva Tinkey, minor	Fayette Title & Trust Co., guardian	Jan. 30, 1914
45	Daniel F. Shupe	Elmer E. Berg, Admr.	Jan. 30, 1914
46	Mary Shupe	Elmer E. Berg, Admr.	Jan. 30, 1914
47	Caroline A. Downer	David D. Johnson, Exr.	Jan. 30, 1914
48	Matthew McGrath, minor	Citizens Title & Trust Co., guardian	Jan. 30, 1914
49	Telford B. Null, minor	Citizens Title & Trust Co., guardian	Jan. 29, 1914
50	Cora Mary Osborne, minor	Citizens Title & Trust Co., guardian	Jan. 30, 1914
51	Lucy Krepps, minor	Citizens Title & Trust Co., guardian	Jan. 30, 1914

CHARLES O. SCHROYER,
Register and Clerk of Orphans' Court, Uniontown, Pa., Jan. 29, 1914.

AUDIT NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the above accounts will be taken up for audit and distribution before James C. Work, President Judge of the Orphans' Court of Fayette county, at the Court House at 10 o'clock on each of the following days, viz: Accounts Nos. 1 to 10 inclusive, Monday, March 16, 1914; Nos. 11 to 20 inclusive, Tuesday, March 17, 1914; Nos. 21 to 30 inclusive, Wednesday, March 18, 1914. Nos. 31 to 40 inclusive, March 19, 1914; Nos. 41 to 51 inclusive, Friday March 20, 1914, which cases will be called for hearing on the day and time set forth in the above notice, at which time and place creditors, heirs and all other persons interested shall attend, if they see fit, and present their claim against the said estate or forever be barred from coming upon said fund.

CHARLES O. SCHROYER,
Clerk of Orphans' Court.

Cost More—Worth Most

"Waverly" Oils and Gasolines

Gasolines—Illuminants—Lubricants—Wax—Specialties

Waverly Oil Works Co, Pittsburgh

WELFARE PICTURES OF FRICK COMPANY TO BE SHOWN HERE

Films and Lantern Slides at the Soisson Friday Night.

PART OF THE SAFETY CAMPAIGN

More than 100,000 Persons Have Seen the Entertainment, in the States Where the Steel Corporation Has Mines; Lecture Accompanies Views.

The United States Steel Corporation's method of providing for the safety, health and welfare of their employes in and about coal mining operations will be accurately and interestingly illustrated by the use of motion pictures and lantern slides, accompanied by brief explanations by a lecturer, at the Soisson Theatre Friday evening, February 20, at 8 o'clock. The safety pictures were taken originally for the purpose of instructing workmen how to perform their work in the safest manner, and will be of particular value in an educational way to all who are interested in the safety and welfare of those employed in the principal industry of this community.

For a number of years the H. C. Frick Coke Company, operating in Westmoreland and Fayette counties, Pennsylvania, and its allied coal and coke companies, operating in the states of West Virginia, Illinois and Indiana, have been waging a vigorous safety and efficiency campaign. In the early stages of the campaign the safety devices, methods and system employed by the H. C. Frick Coke Company attracted the attention of the American Museum of Safety, New York City, and Dr. W. H. Tolman, director of the same. At that time, the American Museum of Safety was the only safety organization in the United States, and Doctor Tolman was then, as he is now, the leading safety expert in the United States.

Later, Doctor Tolman requested the H. C. Frick Coke Company to make a safety exhibit at the International Exposition of Accident Prevention, held in Dresden several years ago, which the Frick company did, and its exhibit at Dresden was placed permanently in the Museum of Safety at Berlin. In preparing for this exhibit, Austin King, the chief mine inspector for the H. C. Frick Coke Company, had a number of photographs taken of safety appliances and devices. In the meantime the president of the Frick company invited Doctor Tolman to give a lecture in the coke region. The largest hall in the two counties was secured and something over 1,200 men attended the lecture. After Doctor Tolman's lecture, a lantern slide exhibition was given showing some of the safety devices and methods of the Frick company.

The officials of the company who were present were so much impressed by the readiness and alertness of the men in catching on that they conceived the idea of taking photographs showing how accidents happen, followed with a picture showing how that the same operation could be safely performed. These pictures were shown to more than 100,000 people in Western Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Illinois and Indiana, and attracted the attention of scientists, mining engineers and mine owners throughout the entire country. The Federal Bureau of Mines was so much impressed with these pictures that H. M. Wilson, engineer in charge at Pittsburg, arranged with the president of the Frick company to have moving pictures taken showing the proper and safe method of performing every operation in connection with the mining of bituminous coal, from the face of the working places, to the railroad car under the tipple.

As the conditions in the Connellsville field are peculiar to themselves, and not common to the bituminous fields, it was decided by Mr. Lynch and Mr. Wilson to take these pictures in one of the mines of the United States Coal & Coke Company in the Pocahontas, West Virginia, district, in which the conditions are more nearly similar to the other bituminous fields of the country. Every movement of the miner is shown, from the time he enters the mine in the morning until he arrives at his home in the evening.

One of the most interesting features of this series of pictures is the O'Toole mining and loading machine in operation. This machine cuts the coal from the face the full width of the place and delivers it into the car. It has a record of mining at a rate of 30 tons per hour. As the coal can not be taken out in lumps by this machine, its use will be limited to mining and loading coking coal. Because of the difficulty of keeping the machine supplied with cars in narrow places, 12 to 15 feet wide, it is proposed to convey the coal from this machine to the bin on the outside through pipes by means of pneumatic power. In fact, the coal has been successfully so conveyed in an experimental way.

The Federal Bureau of Mines are now showing these moving pictures in the mining districts of the south and west, extending over an itinerary of several months duration, exhibitions of the pictures having already been given before safety and sanitation conferences at Harrisburg and New York during the last few months. The Frick company also has applications for the pictures to be shown in various parts of the country ranging from Montreal, Canada in the northeast, to New Mexico in the southwest.

Coal Company Resumes.

The Adjax Coal Company of Fort Hill has resumed operation, after an idleness of several years on account of the market for coal being so low they were compelled to abandon operations several years ago.

Maryland Steel Company Wins.

The Maryland Steel Company was the lowest bidder on two 12,000-ton colliers for the Isthmus Canal Commission to cost something more than $1,900,000.

FREE BATHS AT STANDARD

Superintendent Mack Has Conveniences Installed for Miners.

MOUNT PLEASANT, Feb. 14.—The latest convenience arranged for the men at Standard works of the H. C. Frick Coke Company is a bath house. This is the only house around in this region and it took some very hard work on the part of Superintendent James S. Mack until he landed it for his men. His troubles did not end here for it was with the greatest difficulty that Mr. Mack could persuade some of the employes that this was for their own use and was free but just at this time the 37 shower baths are hardly enough. Now the housewives are beginning to appreciate this convenience as it saves untold dirt in the homes, and as there are no bathrooms in most of the homes, it betters the conditions of living in this way.

In the bath house are 37 baths, 12 wash bowls and a plunge or pool, eight by twelve feet. It is heated by steam and lighted by electric light. The clothes are put on an endless rope. Taking down the rope after a day's work, the men take off their dirty clothes, put them on the rope, wash, and put on dry clothing and draw the rope to the ceiling where the clothes are dry and warm to put on the next morning.

STEEL COMPANY LEADS

Cambria Mines One-Fourth of Sixth District Coal Output.

The annual report of Mine Inspector Thomas D. Williams of the Sixth Bituminous District has just been completed and it shows substantial gains in the industry in every respect over 1912. The tonnage of the district in 1913, which includes 60 mines, was 6,310,389, a gain of 454,671 tons over the production of 1912. The Cambria Steel Company mined almost one-fourth, 1,500,354 tons. Sixteen men met death in the mines of the district within the year, only one fatal accident occurring in the mines of the Cambria Steel Company.

The substantial increase in the production shown is due to the fact that many of the operators installed electrical apparatus. The last year passed without the car famine that had been predicted and the market was generally steady throughout the year.

The number of miners employed was 7,323 and the fatalities in the mines was an average of one for each 394,399 tons of coal mined. There were 36 accidents inside the mines that did not prove fatal. The number of men employed per each fatal accident was 426.

B. & O. SELLS HOLDINGS

Pennsylvania and New York Central Now Own the B. & N.

FAIRMONT, W. Va., Feb. 4.—The annual meeting of the directors of the Buckhannon & Northern railroad was held last night and announcement was made that the Baltimore & Ohio had sold its interest in the road to the Pennsylvania railroad. This gives the Pennsylvania and New York Central an equal ownership in the road.

It was announced that operations will be started in the early spring and that they will be started without waiting for the completion of the work in Fairmont. The headquarters of the road will be in Brownsville and the operating company will be the Monongahela railroad. Colonel J. M. Schoonmaker was re-elected president, and practically all of the old officers were again chosen.

COAL DEAL PENDING

Wanner-Leonard Company to Increase Washington Holdings.

Negotiations are under way for the sale of approximately 500 acres of coal land in Fallowfield township, Washington county, with much of the surface included by the Joseph Rider heirs and others to the Wanner-Leonard Coal Company. If the tract is acquired this spring immediate developments will be started.

The price per acre for the coal and the surface, it is understood, will be about $1,100.

The Wanner-Leonard company operates the Leonard mine at Fayette City, and a mine at Brownsville, both of them being extensive operations. The company has other holdings in West Virginia and in other places. The main offices of the company are in Cleveland.

P. & L. E. NEAR FRONT

Ranks Second in U. S. for Its Steel Car Equipment.

The Pittsburg & Lake Erie is in the forefront of railroads now using steel equipment. Virtually all of its passenger equipment is all-steel and 88.08 per cent of its freight equipment, the road ranking next after the New Haven in the latter feature. The 88 leading systems reporting own 2,116,790 freight cars, of which 429,254, or 20.34 per cent are all steel, and 516,874, or 24.49 per cent are wooden cars with steel underframes, making 946,128, or 44.83 per cent of their freight equipment that is either all-steel or part-steel construction.

The Norfolk & Western is next after the Pittsburg & Lake Erie in the percentage of its modern equipment, but its preference is for the steel underframe construction.

FAIL TO OUST MINERS.

Jury Refuses to Turn Strikers From Their Homes.

WELLSBURG, W. Va., Feb. 13.—Efforts of the West Virginia & Pittsburg Coal Company to eject striking miners from the company's houses at Colliers, failed in two suits tried here today. The jury agreed in one and a verdict for the defendant was rendered in the other.

At Follansby, a town not far from Colliers, a stuffed figure bearing the name of Judge A. C. Dayton of the United States District Court was hanged to a pole.

Loading Ore Vessels.

Mild weather in the upper lake region has favored the loading of vessels wintering at Duluth, Superior, Two Harbors and other ports with iron ore for early delivery at Lake Erie ports in the spring.

RECORD PRODUCTION

92,406,000 Barrels of Cement Made in United States Last Year

According to returns received by the United States Geological Survey up to January 12, 1914, it is estimated that the quantity of Portland cement manufactured in the United States in 1913 was approximately 92,406,000 barrels, compared with 82,438,096 barrels in 1912, an increase of about 9,967,900 barrels, or 12 per cent. The estimated shipments of Portland cement during 1913 were 83,352,000 barrels, compared with 85,012,558 barrels in 1912, an increase of about 3,840,000 barrels, or 45 per cent.

On account of a large surplus of production over shipments stocks of cement at the mills apparently increased more than 45 per cent, or from 7,811,329 barrels in 1912 to 11,375,000 barrels at the close of 1913.

MINE FIRE TESTS.

Bureau of Mines is to Make Extensive Investigation in Pittsburg.

The Bureau of Mines has recently installed at its Pittsburg experiment station an underground chamber or furnace in which to carry on experiments relating to mine fires and spontaneous combustion as occurring in mines.

The bureau is making probably the first attempt to investigate such problems in an experimental apparatus which permits careful control of conditions and yet is on a scale nearly commensurate with mining operations. These investigations are being conducted by Horace C. Porter, chemist of the bureau of mines.

Shut Down for Short Time.

ROCKWOOD, Feb. 4.—The Brandenburg Coal Company has closed down its mine east of Rockwood due to slackness in orders. They expect to resume about March 1.

The State Line Coal Company on Monday laid off a score of their miners until the first of April, only employing about 20 men in order to drive their main headings and make needed repairs about the plant. The full force will be employed on April 1. In the meantime new mining machines will be installed at the mines here.

MAY MOVE PLANT.

Somerset Electric Company Contemplates Station at McDonaldton.

SOMERSET, Feb. 14.—C. E. Klitz, superintendent of the Penn Electric Service Company has a corps of engineers at work on the proposed power line to be constructed from Somerset to the operation of the Brothersvalley Coal Company, at MacDonaldton.

It is rumored that the company may remove its central station to MacDonaldton, where current would be generated cheaper than at Somerset for the reason that coal could be hauled direct from the mine mouth to the electric company's boilers.

RAILS

40, 56, 60, 70, 75, 80, 85 and 90 lb.

Relaying Rails

8, 12, 16, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40 and 45 lb.

New Steel Rails

These rails are in stock at our Pittsburg yards, and can be shipped immediately; also second hand rails in stock cut any length needed for building and contract work.

Frogs and Switches

RICHARDSON & CO., (Incorporated,) 1103 Bessemer Building, PITTSBURG, PA. RAIL DEALERS

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Mine and land surveys of all kinds. Plans, estimates and Superintendence of construction of complete coal and coking plants, railroads, water works, city paving and sewerage, etc. Examination and reports on coal lands and mining properties.

Specialties: Coal and Coke Plants.

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Construction of Coal and Coke Plants.
Development of and Reports on Coal Properties.
Highway Construction and Municipal Improvements.

Engineers for 25 independent coal and coke companies in Fayette and Westmoreland Counties, Pa., and Monongalia County, W. Va.

Bell 395. Tri-State 955

PATENTS

Last year nearly 35,000 persons in the United States paid Patent Attorneys approximately $1,400,000 for preparing patent applications which had so little novelty they were abandoned and the patents never taken out! Was some of it your money? In addition 21,000 other persons paid approximately $1,250,000 for patents which were worthless when granted! There are two prime reasons for this.

1st. The greed of unscrupulous attorneys.

2nd. The ignorance of the average inventor in regard to the protection really afforded by a patent, and the state of the art to which his invention relates.

MY PATENT SEARCHES

include the usual search of the Patent Office Records (sent you!) and my opinion based on 20 years Mechanical Engineering Experience as to the practical merits of the device and the probable chance of its commercial success if a patent is granted—all for $10.00.

'Phone me at my expense. Court 350 (day), or Hiland 2001-J (evening.)

Walter W. Macfarren,

Mechanical Engineer & Solicitor of Patents,
Designer of Special Machinery for Any Purpose.
Bessemer Building, Pittsburgh, Pa.

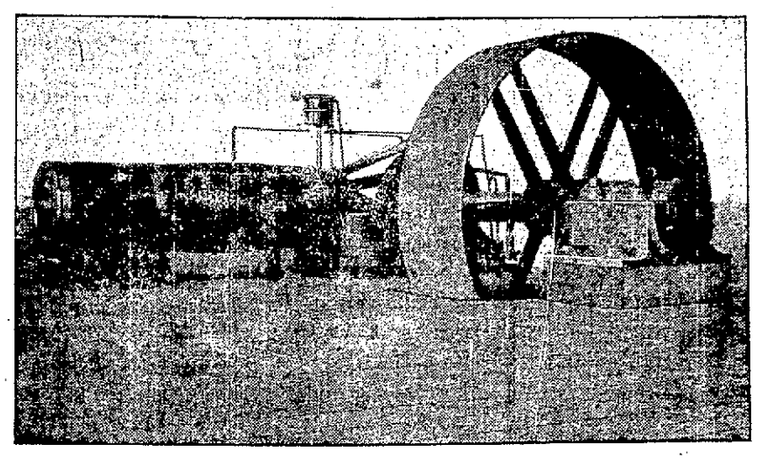
REFERENCES—The Courier, Connellsville, Pa.; Germania Savings Bank, Pittsburg, Pa.

Cut this out and send it to a friend who is interested in Patents—if you are not!

The Connellsville Manufacturing & Mine Supply Company,

CONNELLSVILLE, PA.

Sole manufacturers of the Lepley patents and designs, covering a full line of Modern High Grade Mine Equipment Machinery.



We have the largest and best equipped mine equipment plant in Western Pennsylvania, fitted exclusively for the production of a high grade product. We manufacture

PUMPS. STEAM, COMPRESSED AIR OR ELECTRIC. SINGLE, DUPLEX OR TRIPLEX PATTERNS. WOOD LINED, BRONZE OR CAST IRON FITTED. FOR MINE, TANK OR MILL SERVICE.

ENGINES. HOISTING, HAULING OR STATIONARY. FIRST MOTION OR GEARED.

FANS. HEAVY STEEL PLATE CONSTRUCTION FOR HIGH DUTY SERVICE, BLOWING, EXHAUST OR REVERSING. DRIVEN WITH PLAIN SLIDE VALVE, PISTON VALVE or CORLISS ENGINES.

Air Compressors. SINGLE OR DUPLEX PATTERNS. SIMPLE OR COMPOUND.

Steel Hoisting Cages. PLATFORM AND SELF DUMPING. LARRIES, SCREENS, CHUTES, BULL WHEELS, HEAVY GEARS AND SPECIAL MACHINERY.

We manufacture none but the highest grade machinery, using only the best materials to be found in the market in its construction.

We are also prepared to accurately duplicate promptly any part of any of our machines. Your inquiries will receive prompt and satisfactory attention.

The Voice of Progress

DO BEE-HIVE OWNERS KNOW:

That their coke ovens, properly equipped, can be handled as easy and with less capital and as little labor expense as any other type oven? Do they know that all drudgery, abuse and trouble can be eliminated without further experiment? This can be accomplished with the following equipment:

COVINGTON IMPROVED DOUBLE CAPACITY CONVEYOR.
COVINGTON IMPROVED LEVELING MACHINE.
THOMPSON-CONNELLSVILLE IMPROVED ARCH.
FRICK-RONCO IMPROVED STRAIGHT JAMBS.
STAUFT IMPROVED OVEN DOOR FRAME.
McMURRAY SOLID PLATE OVEN DOOR, made by McCairns Foundry Co. of Connellsville, and internally daubed with Campbell's Asbestos-Fire Clay formula, and handled with Stauft Oven Door Crane.
STAUFT IMPROVED WATERING DEVICE.
STAUFT PERFECTED COKE DRAWING MACHINES.

Are bee-hive owners so hard to displease that they are unwilling to drop antiquated methods, or to investigate an equipment which can be installed at moderate cost, enabling one gang of five or six men to water, draw and load on cars, the coke from 12 to 15 thirteen-foot ovens per hour with smoothness and ease?

Do they know that this is being done daily in the coke region, and that a saving of from $500 to $1,000 per acre on their holdings as compared with other bee-hive machinery or hand work can be accomplished?

Stauft Coke Machinery Co

Uniontown, Penna.